

Mason's  
**O.K.**  
the cold meat Sauce

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## FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET DEMILITARISED BRITISH COMMUNIQUE TELLS OF GOOD COMRADESHIP Crews On All Ships Reduced

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 9 (REUTER).—AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ABOUT THE FRENCH FLEET, ISSUED HERE BY THE BRITISH NAVAL AUTHORITIES, DECLARES THAT "IN THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET THE CLOSEST COMRADESHIP AND GOODWILL EXISTED BETWEEN THE ALLIED FORCES CONDUCTING THE WAR FROM ALEXANDRIA.

"As soon as it was realised that France must surrender, consultations were held between the Commander-in-Chief and Admiral Godfrey in the hope that it might be possible to continue the fight side by side.

"When the terms of the armistice were known it became evident that a new situation had developed and Admiral Godfrey was, therefore, asked to consider the various proposals on the lines of those sent at Oran.

"Seeing that it was in a foreign harbour, and in the presence of a greatly superior British Fleet, there was no possibility of taking the French ships to sea, and that such an attempt would only endanger the lives of the French sailors and officers.

"Admiral Godfrey agreed at first to put his ships in such condition in which they could not go to sea. This was done by reducing the oil aboard so that there would only be sufficient for harbour purposes.

"Secondly, he agreed to demilitarise the ships. This was done by landing certain portions of their armament and placing them under the care of the French authorities ashore.

"Thirdly, it was agreed to reduce crews in order to leave sufficient men only for the care and maintenance. This is being done now and the crews who are leaving will be sent to France later."

## POINT-BLANK REJECTION OF JAPANESE DEMANDS

### Japanese Press, As Usual, Urge Sterner Measures!

TOKYO, July 9 (Reuter).—The Japanese press regards the British reply as a point-blank rejection of the Japanese demand for the suspension of transportation of war supplies to China through Burma and Hongkong, but expects the British Government to reconsider the matter in response to the Foreign Minister's request, made, through Sir Robert Craigie on Monday afternoon.

Pointing to the firm determination of the Japanese Empire to cut the supply routes to the Chiang Kai-shek Government, the Nichi Nichi predicts that in case Great Britain fails to respond to Mr. Arita's request, the Japanese Government will be compelled to take "effective and appropriate measures" to suspend the supply routes to the Chungking regime.

In such an eventuality, the paper holds, Britain would be responsible for all consequences. A meeting has already been held between the War, Navy and Foreign offices regarding an effective and appropriate measure. The Kokumin Shinbun urges that a time limit be set on Britain's reconsideration.

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The paper also fears that Mr. Arita, who is alleged to have been engaged in efforts to avoid friction with Britain and the United States, will be called upon by the nation to review and revise his policy promptly, to meet efficiently the new international situations which "are being marked with an alignment of Britain, America and Russia."

## Iron Guards Resign

### NEW SITUATION IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, July (Reuter).—A new development in the political situation arose last night, when three Iron Guard members of the Rumanian Government resigned.

It is believed that the Hungarian claim to Transylvania was again at issue and that tension centres around that question.

Another factor in the general disquiet is a reliable report that the Russian Black Sea Fleet was manoeuvring off the Bulgarian port of Varna. It is thought possible that the Russians are on the eve of making demands for the cessation of Dofin's in Bulgaria.

## RAIN AND MORE RAIN

Yesterday's rain added another 53 inches to the year's total rainfall, making it 76.73 inches up to 8 p.m. last night—which is a little over seven inches below the normal for the entire year.

Likewise this addition rates it 53 inches short of the normal rainfall for the month of July. The year 1940 may yet see a new record, as with still half a year to go it lacks but about 42 inches to reach the record of 1889, which is 119 inches of rainfall.

The Royal Observatory reports that the latest typhoon in the Pacific Ocean was last night raging about 250 miles northwest of Yap, moving west-north-west.

The other typhoon, reported early last week is at present about 200 miles northwest of Hongkong, where it is said to be blowing itself out.

## DE GAULLE'S LEGION

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—Young Frenchmen are coming forward in large numbers to enlist in the military, naval and air forces which General de Gaulle is raising for the defence of Great Britain and the freeing of France from German occupation.

They are drawn from all ranks and among the volunteers who came forward today were a number of women who had resided in Britain for some time and others who came to England as refugees.

At the moment General de Gaulle has not made any arrangements for a women's unit in his Volunteer Legion.

## S'HAU DISPUTE SETTLED

WASHINGTON, July 9 (Reuter).—Confidence that the dispute over the treatment of the Japanese gendarmes when they were arrested by the American Marines in Shanghai will be settled in a reasonable and practicable way by the authorities on the spot was expressed by Mr. Cordell Hull at yesterday's press conference.

## FRENCH INDUSTRIES DOOMED

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—Press comment today ranges over a number of subjects, including the German grip on France, the power of Britain's Air Force and the tea rationing which enters into force today.

Commenting on France, The Times writes: "Of Hitler's ultimate designs for France little has yet been allowed to emerge. But there has been one revealing indiscretion by a member of Marshal Petain's Cabinet.

"M. Pomaret, Minister of Labour, has explained that the new France will abandon her 'exaggerated industrialism' and become once more a land for the peasant and agriculture.

"This is the policy which Germany has for the past few years been trying to impose on the Balkans. It is a policy which she is even now trying to enforce in Denmark and Holland.

THE GERMAN DREAM  
According to the German reading of history, the power of Great Britain has been based on her position throughout the nineteenth century as a centre of the world's industrial production, using non-industrialised colonies and territories overseas as her markets, as her granary, and as a source of her raw materials.

The German dream is to emulate the British achievement.

has never been wholly healed; and that section of the Right, which was once Legitimist, and is still fervently Catholic—a section to which men like Petain and Weygand belong by training and tradition—has always counted on the Catholic peasant to save France from the turbulent and free thinking industrial worker.

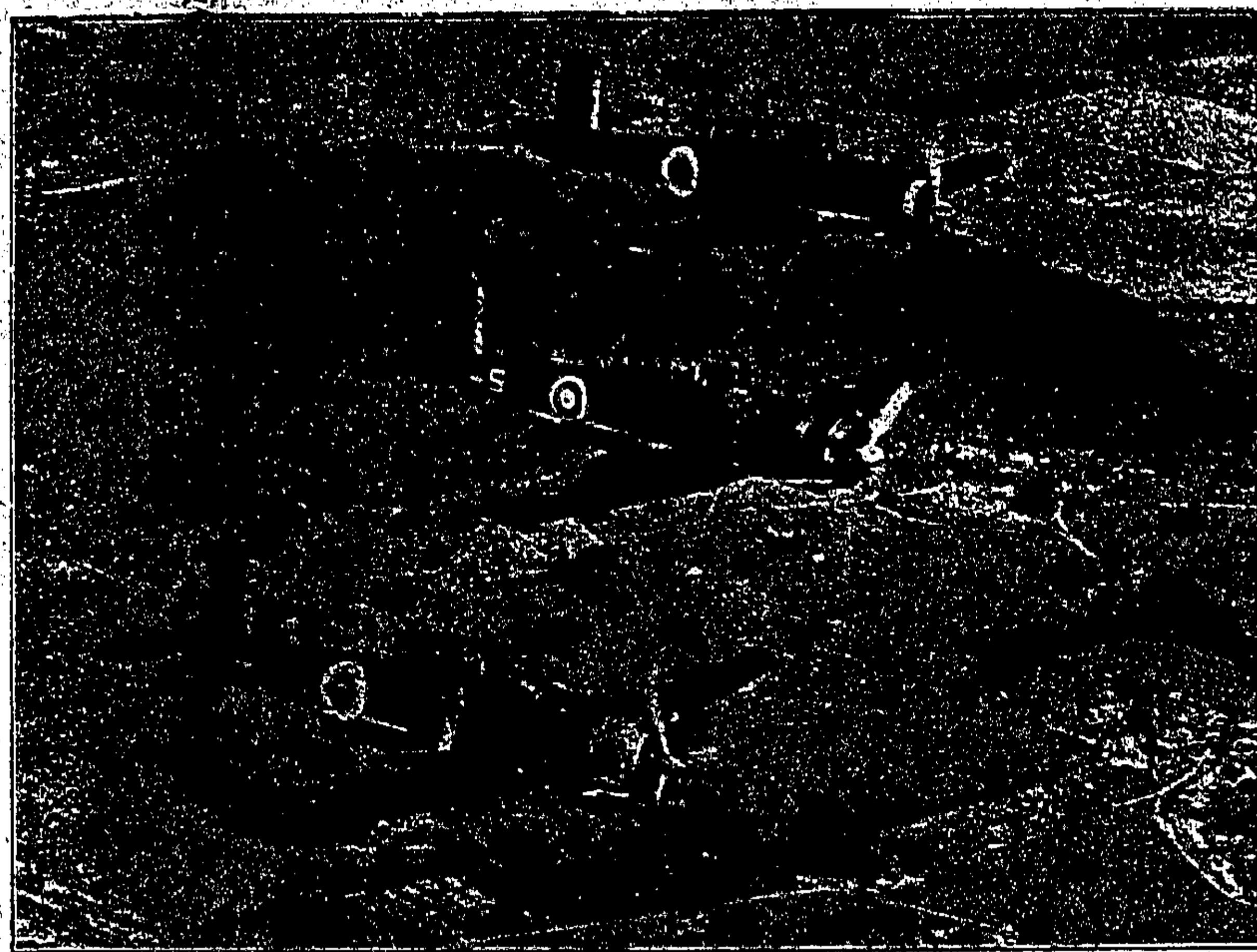
"Blind to the fact that in the twentieth century, the peasant in France can be no more than the helot of industrialised Germany, these honest zealots are ready to play into Hitler's hands by a campaign against French industrialism and the French proletariat."

EFFICIENT AIR FORCE  
The Daily Telegraph declares, "In the last ten months of warfare, nothing has been demonstrated more conspicuously than the splendid efficiency of our Air Force."

"In daring, in endurance and in resource, our airmen have proved themselves full inheritors of the great traditions of the Royal Navy itself. It is a wonderful achievement for a service which is not more than a generation old, which throughout that period has had to adapt itself to the constant and

(Cont'd on Page 7, Col. 1, 2)

## Britain's Ever-Watchful Air Guards



## AIR FORCE CARRIES OUT RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS OVER ENEMY TERRITORY

CAIRO, July 9 (Reuter).—A communique, issued by the R.A.F. Headquarters, states that a number of air reconnaissance flights have been carried out during the past 24 hours and much valuable data has been obtained.

Bombing aircraft raided Diredawa, scoring direct hits on a railway workshop. Enemy fighters attempted to intercept without success.

An important enemy base at Zullin, in East Africa, was attacked by our bombers. Direct hits were obtained on the jetty and stores. Two fires were started. Direct hits were obtained at Massawa on the camp and buildings, and considerable damage was done.

The two raids on Malta on Sunday evening and yesterday were entirely unsuccessful as the result of interception by our fighters. No bombs were dropped.

### SPORADIC RAIDS

A message from London is to the effect that the Ministry for Home Security, in a communique, states there were sporadic raids by isolated enemy aircraft in north-east and south-east England and the east coast of Scotland during the night and early this morning.

High explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped but no damage of consequence was caused. A later message states that one was killed and another injured in a raid on a south-east England town. The only other casualties reported were two people slightly injured in a Scottish town.

Two bombs fell in a Welsh district without effect. At least one enemy bomber is believed to have been hit and crippled when raiders appeared early today over the south-east coast of Scotland.

They were quickly attacked by R.A.F. fighters. Two bombs were dropped in the sea.

DRIVEN OFF  
An air battle took place off the south-east coast of England this afternoon. Bursts of machine-gun fire and the sound of anti-aircraft guns were heard but nothing was seen from the shore.

The raiders are believed to have been driven off by R.A.F. fighters.

Skua aircraft of the British Fleet Air Arm which vigilantly patrols the English coast on the look out for enemy aircraft and submarines.

## CHUNGKING BOMBED

### FOUR JAPANESE ATTACKS

CHUNGKING, July 9 (Reuter).—China's much-bombed war-time capital was subjected to another severe bombardment from the air today when Japanese aircraft in four groups, raided the city at noon.

The first and second groups bombed the up-town district in the vicinity of Consular Lane, and the third group attacked a point west of Chungking. The fourth group bombed a point below Chungking.

The Chinese claim that three Japanese bombers were badly damaged during the engagement that followed and that they are not expected to reach their base.

### PETROL SHORTAGE

One Chinese fighter, due to a shortage of petrol, made a forced landing on the outskirts of Chungking but both the pilot and the machine escaped unscathed.

The offices of the British Diplomatic Mission in Consular Lane were again affected by the bombing which made the house completely uninhabitable, thus compelling the occupant, Major Millar, Assistant British Military Attaché, to seek shelter elsewhere last night.

## "THANK YOU, MANILA FOR KIND THOUGHT"

### Resident Suggest "Hour For Evacuees"

General satisfaction was expressed by Hongkong's radio fans for the thoughtfulness of the KZEM authorities in arranging the broadcast commentary of the arrival, in Manila, of those evacuees who left the Colony last Friday by the two Empress liners commandeered for that purpose.

One leading Colony resident, who claims to have owned a set ever since radio was introduced to Hongkong, said that when he tuned in on Sunday afternoon, and heard the broadcast from Manila, he at once made up his mind to write and thank those responsible for this very kind gesture for "letting us know that our wives and children were safe in Manila."

The same sentiments were expressed in many other quarters and a suggestion has been put forward that the Manila broadcasting people be approached to set aside an hour each evening for special broadcasts by the evacuees.

The hope was also expressed that the Hongkong broadcasting authorities would make similar arrangements for husbands and relatives of the evacuees "to send greetings over the ether, to the people now enjoying the hospitality of the Philippines."

(Cont'd Page 7, Col. 6)

## LIEUT. NORMAN BRADBURY, M.C.

### HEROSIM UNDER PRESSURE

LONDON, July (Reuter).—The exploit for which Lieutenant Norman Bradbury was awarded the Military Cross was recorded in the following terms in a War Office announcement:

Lieutenant Bradbury displayed great coolness and courage in command of his four guns and troop on several occasions between May 23 and June 2 when subjected to enemy shell fire.

Particularly on June 1 and 2, at Dunkirk dockyard, when his guns were repeatedly subjected to shell fire and low bombing attacks. He was untiring in his efforts. His troop accounted for 22 known planes.

## ACTION AGAINST RICHELIEU

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—It is learned in London that on July 8 the Royal Navy continued operations to prevent important units of the French Fleet from falling into enemy hands by a successful action against a most recently completed French capital ship, the battleship Richelieu, 35,000 tons.

## On Other Pages

PAGE 2 — Some suggestions for Tennis Assn. and Football League; Crossword; Passengers.  
PAGE 3 — Coming events; Radio programmes.  
PAGE 4 — Unexpected Departure of Boyle; Envoy from Istanbul; Cheerful Commons; Interlude; Withdrawal of French Embassy from London.  
PAGE 5 — Around the police courts; P.A.A. clippers delayed; the Appeal Tribunal; Summary court claim.  
PAGE 6 — Leading article: Problems of Invasion; Advances in Agriculture in China.  
PAGE 8 — Under-feeding in Children and Adults; China's Educational Losses enormous; bigamy charges.  
PAGE 9 and 10 — Finance and commerce.  
PAGE 11 — Conscription training starts July 18 in Malaya; B.M.S. Whirlwind suit.

## SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR H.K. LAWN TENNIS ASSN. AND FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BY "PILAT"

"No sports to report, Chief. All washed out by rain." Thus phoned a reporter to the Sports Editor every day last week, and the Editor could detect a jubilant note in his subordinate's voice.

While the abnormal heavy rains of the past week might seem a Godsend to the over-worked reporter—more so, perhaps, during the present time—it was certainly unpleasant for the Sports Editor, who had to tear out not a few hairs from his head in search of news to fill his columns, and for sportsmen, in general who had to forego their daily constitutional—as important a part of a sportsman's life as, say, his other daily routine duties.

OF THE VARIOUS tournaments and leagues played here in the summer, the hardest hit is tennis which had the whole of last week's programme washed out by rain. A situation almost without precedent in the history of the league has arisen in that "A" Division has, so far, seen only one match decided (in which the Indian R.C. defeated the University last month) since May 20!

THE FIRST HALF of the season concluded on Monday and it is learned that the entire "A" Division fixtures will be re-arranged. This, however, will only delay the completion of the Tennis League which, if the present basis of home-and-away games is to be retained, will not end until well into the winter.

HERE IS A SUGGESTION. In the case of the "A" Division why not abolish the home-and-away games and play on a system similar to the local Cricket League, that is, only one match, the venue of the match (home or away) to be drawn for. To ensure that interest is sustained throughout, the championship should be decided on the total number of sets won instead of on the total number of

WILL WE HAVE League Football this coming season? Many footballers and fans are anxious about this. They point out that with the increased training for volunteers, the outlook does not seem very bright. They further believe that regimental teams may not be able to find the necessary time to adhere to a fixed programme and, also, many members of civilian clubs—for instance, Club Kowloon and St. Joseph's—have members in the Volunteer Defence Corps. The only clubs not affected in this connexion are the Chinese.

IN THE COURSE OF A conversation with an "old timer," he suggested that Hongkong should follow the lead of the Home F.A. We should, he said, abandon the League and play the Shield competition on the points system, the same as in the Home F.A. League Cup. When it was pointed out to him that it was the same as running a league, he replied that it was not, and gave three reasons:—(1) Shield matches have always inspired teams to play better soccer; (2) Running the Shield on the points system will give teams, suffering early defeats, another "go" for the Shield and thus encourage them to stronger efforts; (3) The days usually devoted to Shield games can be used to stage after deductions have been made for expenses, to go in aid of the Hongkong war effort.

HE ADDED THAT AT this anxious time it would not be asking too much if a small percentage of the total gate receipts of Shield games for the season be donated to the same worthy cause.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals on a Dutch ship from the South are:—

Mr. W. J. S. Anderson, Mr. F. J. Brand, Mr. M. Cullinan, Mrs. S. Clarke and three daughters, H. A. W. Dron, Mr. H. G. C. Ellwood, E. E. Fairbairn, K. S. Hodges, Mrs. E. J. Husband, and daughter, Mr. J. P. Kennedy, Mr. A. B. MacLachlan, Mr. W. Price, Mr. G. Wilson.

Twenty seven Malay seamen arrived in Hongkong on their way to Canada. There were no passengers in transit on board.

### FROM THE NORTH

Only four passengers arrived by a J.C.J.L. liner from the North:—Mr. R. H. van Rossum, Mr. P. V. Sastri, Mr. and Mrs. M. St. J. Walsh.

Arrivals in the Colony on an American ship were:—Mr. Y. K. Yan, Mr. T. Y. Li, Mr. T. W. Wang, Mr. Henry C. Morrison, Mr. Chi Owyang, Mr. Ng E. Kian.

### IN TRANSIT

Passing through on the J.C.J.L. liner from the North are:—Mrs. R. N. Antrim, and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. G. Arkadjeff, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bell, Mr. J. D. Bernmann, Mrs. M. M. Dennison, Mrs. L. Gerhartz, Mr. F. A. von Helland, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jones.

Mrs. T. B. Klagring, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Lazarus and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Macoustra, Mrs. R. R. McGregor, Mr. J. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Omond, and infant, Capt. G. T. Plummer, Mrs. T. Prokoff, Mr. C. P. Sharpe.

Mrs. F. Smallbones, Mr. C. A. J. Wickie, Mr. Y. Sygama, Mr. S. Ypma, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lebensold, Mr. Feliberto L. Bautista, Miss Doris Larson, Mr. Frank M. Kadee, Mr. Frank Eckerson.

Those in transit on an American ship were:—Mr. Ramon Pertierra, Mr. Walter LeCourt, Mr. Albert H. Tomlinson, Mr. Robert F. McEntee, Mr. Clair B. Lucado, Mr. Thomas T. Conger, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Taggart.

### ARRIVALS

The following passengers disembarked from a President Lines liner which arrived here from Kobe yesterday:—

Mr. Amos Burg, Lt. J. W. Britt, U.S.N., Mrs. J. W. Britt, Mstr. Richard Britt, Comdr. E. H. Bryant, U.S.N., Mrs. E. H. Bryant, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Coffin, Mstr. Harold G. Coffin, Mr. H. L. Didsbury, Miss Laura Harrington, Mr. William Leong, Mr. Eddie Liew, Mr. Theodore Lindabury, Miss Marie Molthen, Mr. Frederick H. Rodgers, Mr. Harold E. Waller, Miss Christina Wang, Mr. Louis Wasem, Jr.

rain southeast of the lake in the vicinity of Sandy Beach.

At Prince Albert National Park a regulation 18-hole course, located on the slopes east of Prospect Point, provides sporty play. The topographical features of the region have made possible the construction of holes that will test the skill of the professional and the courage of the novice.

An outstanding attraction for visitors to Riding Mountain National Park is the 18-hole course located at the eastern end of Clear Lake, about three miles by motor road from Wasagaming, the park townsite. It is ideally situated, and picturesque views of Clear Lake are available from some of the fairways and the clubhouse.

### INLAND HOLES

Two of Canada's most unique golf courses have been provided in the recently established national parks in the Maritimes. In Prince Edward Island National Park, the new 18-hole links at Green Gables is a combination of seaside and inland holes, woven around many of the romantic points of interest portrayed in "Anne of Green Gables" and associate novels by L. M. Montgomery.

The golf links in Cape Breton Highlands National Park, in a setting of seashore, valley, and mountain terrain, is reminiscent of Scotland itself. Play on this delightful 18-hole course presents views of mountain, forest, valley, cape and ocean scenery in ever-changing succession, and the names of the holes have a distinct Scottish flavour.

Such names as Ben Fyne, Lochan, Killcrankie, Corbie's Nest, Bonnie Burn, The Laird, Hetch O'Fash, Cuddys Lugs, Hame Nook, and others, cannot fail to thrill and inspire the sons and daughters of Auld Scotia.

## Decrease In Number Of Refugees

A decrease of 1,259 in the number of refugees and destitutes accommodated in the Colony in Government Camps, etc., in urban and rural areas, is revealed in the returns for the week ending July 6.

Urban Areas (Civilians):

King's Park—1,247 against 1,271 on June 29.

Ma Tau Chung—1,459 against 1,489 on June 29.

North Point—1,301 against 1,318 on June 29.

Morrison Hill—529 against 529 on June 29.

Urban Areas (Soldiers):

In Hospital—19 against 17 on June 29.

Argyle Street—707 against 709 on June 29.

Urban Areas (Tai Hang):

Squatters' Camp—2,272 against 2,272 on June 29.

Ngan Tau Kok—601 against 588 on June 29.

Rural Areas:

Kam Tin—2,569 against 2,501 on June 29.

Man Kam To—Nil against 1,269 on June 29.

Man Kam To Camp was closed on July 2.

Under the Defence Ordinance, a Blood Donors' Test will be held at the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow.

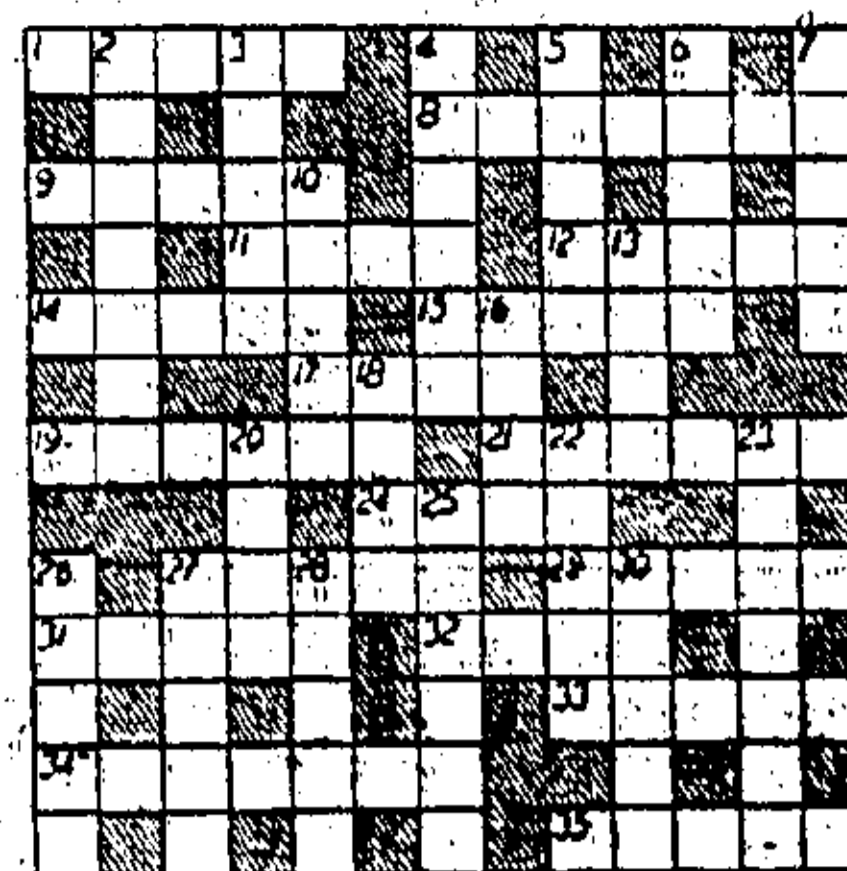
## ANY LETTERS FOR YOU?

C. Abdool & Co., See See & Co., Brent & Co., Ltd., British Insulated Cables Ltd., Antonio Chan, Miss Chan Yun Shang, Chang Chi Feng, China Desoto Co., China Trading & Developing Co., W. G. Collins, Cotton Greaves & Co., Dojin Yoko Trading Co., Far East Mercantile Co., Yong Fung Hung, Gonzales de Bernedo & Co., Miss Lydia Greene, Robert Hammond, Gud-Brand Hangan (ms. Bishop), Ho Jih Lou, Hongkong Import & China Produce Export Co., Edith Hopkins (Telegram), Ralph H. Hubbard c/o Anderson Clayton Co., International Foundry Co., Islas Investment Co., Ltd. (The Sec.), Kian Wang Co., King Tung & Co., Kong Soen Slang Glass Factory, Kuotal Trading Co., Kwang Hwat Hau, Leon Chong & Co., John Lewis, Paul C. Y. Liang, American Industrial Corp., F. X. Lu, Lu Shing Wu, R. H. Macy & Co., Augustin Marlaye c/o Ho Shin Ka, Mathiesen Export Co., Mrs. L. C. McCarty, J. F. Miller, D. B. Montgomery, Nichols Rug Co., Northumberland & Durham Society, Ods McAllister & Co., R. F. M. Pearson c/o John Lands, Sin Po Hin Glass Factory, Sin Tay Leong Glass Factory, Sing Lee Tin Refinery, L. R. Smith c/o Cox and King, R. D. Tata & Co., Ting Hing Refinery, Treatfair Battery Co., Victoria Investment Co., Ltd., W. C. Watson, Jr., Wing Chong Tai & Co., Wing Hong Co. Refinery, World Wide Imp. & Exp. Co., H. Yau & Co., You Seun Co., Yue Kee & Co., Yuen Cheong Cement Tiles Co.

### REGISTERED ARTICLES

V. Carline, Importo & Esporto Statul Manufactories, Chang Shen Tong (Parcel), Hamlye and

## CROSSWORD NO. 654



### ACROSS

1 Sense  
8 Wear out  
9 Tender  
11 Team  
12 Rest  
14 Stops  
15 Guide  
17 Bird  
19 Arrange  
21 Take for granted  
24 Vehicle  
27 Vessel  
29 Pain  
31 Rub out  
32 Weary  
33 Instruct  
34 Lights  
35 Animal

### DOWN

2 Brusque  
3 Case  
4 Hate  
5 Hunt

SOLUTION TOMORROW

Solution No. 651

## HOME NURSING CLASSES

Home Nursing Classes for ladies will commence today at 5.03 p.m. in the Outpatients Department, Kowloon Hospital. These classes are open to all English speaking candidates. The lecturer will be Dr. (Miss) P. Ruttonjee.

Hidary, B. D. Ival, Lee Hong Yick (Parcel) P.O. Box 1897 Kowloon, Yeck Cheong Dit Ho Kai Ca, 170, Rue Chinoise (Parcel).

ACROSS: 2, Decided; 7, Hole; 8, Oren; 9, Lumbago; 10, Fell; 12, Mass; 15, Foray; 18, Comma; 19, Eyelid; 20, Delta; 21, Slope; 22, Raise; 23, Doyen; 24, Anne; 29, Peas; 31, Vestige; 32, Hale; 33, Skep; 34, Retraat.

DOWN: 1, Done; 2, Dell; 3, Cameo; 4, Drama; 5, Doom; 6, Mess; 10, Fuchsia; 11, Lampoon; 13, Aniline; 14, Setters; 15, Faded; 16, Rally; 17, Yearn; 24, Onset; 25, Exile; 27, Neat; 28, Ever; 29, Pest; 30, Apex.

## SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

BOWLS.—Colony Open Pairs Championship, At C.S.C.C. A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu v. U. M. Omar and A. M. Omar; R. P. Phillips and J. E. Henson v. W. Harris and W. Davies; R. Basa and J. S. Landolt v. J. E. Noronha and C. G. Silva. At P.R.C. W. Melrose and J. C. Chalmers v. J. N. Sweeney and J. Revie; E. A. Atkins and H. Witte v. J. Gellatly and L. A. Collyer.

TENNIS.—C. Division, Army v. Kowloon Indians, Recoilo A. v. Kowloon C.C. Chinese R.C. v. Jewish R.C., Central British v. Recoilo B., University v. Police Kowloon Tong v. South China.

WATER-POLO.—European Y.M.C.A. v. 5th A.A. Regiment R.A. (Y.M.C.A. pool) 6 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

BOWLS.—Colony Open Pairs Championship, At K.F.C. J. A. Remedios and L. A. Gutierrez v. T. A. Madar and A. Bone; A. E. Castro and V. N. Alenza v. A. W. Gimmitt and F. J. Jones. At K.D.R.C. W. L. Walker and J. Deakin v. A. Hyde Lay and A. J. Hall. At Talkoo, J. C. Gill and A. M. Holland v. S. E. Eccleshall and A. Stevens.

SWIMMING.—European Y.M.C.A. Swimming and water-polo practice (5.30 p.m.-7.30 p.m.).

TENNIS.—D. Division, South China v. Chinese R.C.A., Kowloon Indians v. Filipino Club, Kowloon C.C. v. Central British, Indian R.C. v. Craigenower.

FRIDAY JULY 12

SWIMMING.—European Y.M.C.A. Men's Practice (5.30 p.m.- 6.30 p.m.) Mixed Swimming (6.30-8.30 p.m.).

TENNIS.—Mixed Doubles Division, Kowloon C.C. v. Ladies R.C. United Services v. Kowloon C.C. B.

### NO SPORT

Rain washed out the programme of sports arranged for yesterday evening. There were to have been several matches in the Open Pairs of the Lawn Bowls and some matches in "B" Division of the Lawn Tennis League.

## Golf In The National Parks

OTTAWA, CANADA.—Golf is one of the most popular forms of recreation in Canada's national parks, and each year increasing thousands enjoy the royal and ancient game in the exhilarating atmosphere and beautiful surroundings characteristic of the park areas.

Picturesque landscapes, unspoiled woodlands, and sparkling waters provide an environment which, combined with modern golf architecture, place the courses of the parks among the finest in the world.

Golfers visiting Jasper National Park will find, in a delightful mountain setting, one of the most beautiful courses on the North American continent. Well-trapped rolling fairways with abundant natural character stretch from every tee, hazardous bunkers guard the contoured greens, and the whole course of eighteen holes provides opportunities for exciting shots with both wood and iron.

The Jasper course is the scene of the annual Totem Pole tournament, an outstanding golf event in Western Canada.

In Banff National Park, the famous 18-hole golf course, situated along the Bow River at the foot of Mount Rundle, enjoys an international reputation. Almost a mile above sea-level, the layout is planned to provide the most spectacular and varied vistas between each tee and green, and play on this sporty course provides an unforgettable thrill.

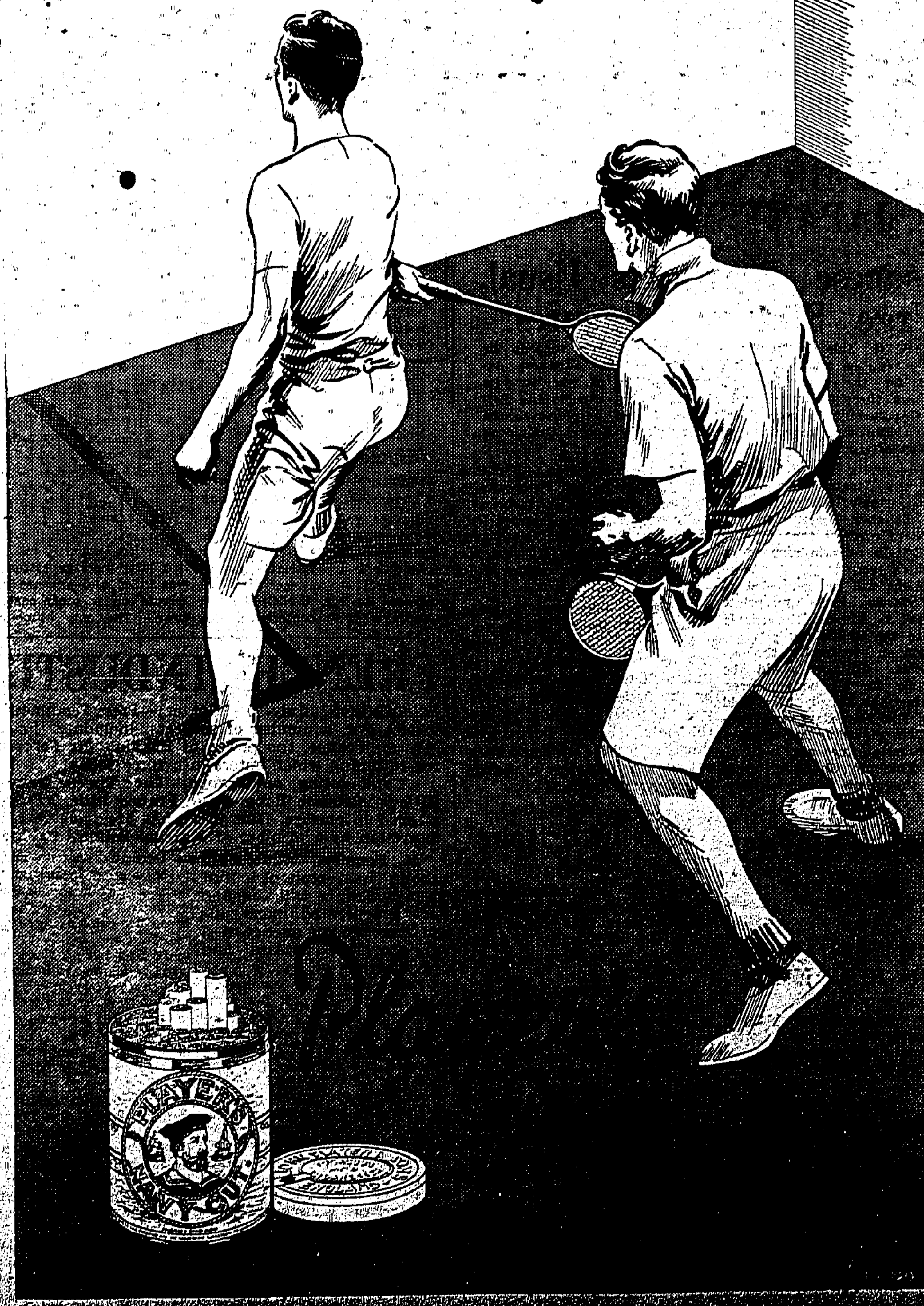
Golf Week at Banff is also a major sporting event in Canada.

### CHARMING COURSE

Waterton Lakes National Park has a charming 18-hole course, situated on the rolling slopes at the base of Mount Crandell. Golfers find full satisfaction in the scenic setting and excellent layout, which affords interesting possibilities in the way of play.

Visitors to Elk Island National Park, located about an hour's drive from Edmonton, may enjoy the game on a smart 9-hole course. An attractive clubhouse overlooks Astoria Lake, and the course is situated on rolling ter-

After the last long rally...





## Unexpected Departure Of Soviet Ambassador From Istanbul

ISTANBUL, July 9 (Reuter).—Before sailing from here yesterday morning en route to Moscow, M. Terentiev, Soviet Ambassador to Turkey, conferred for over an hour with Herr Von Papen, the German Ambassador.

Political circles attach considerable importance to the meeting.

The German Envoy has curtailed his stay at Bosphorous summer resort and is returning to Ankara tonight.

Some observers are apprehensive at the Soviet Ambassador's unexpected departure for Moscow as they fear that publication in the German White Book alleging Turkey had connived in the eventual Allied attack on Russian oil-fields in trans-Caucasia may impair friendly relations between Turkey and Russia.

It is emphasised here that Turkey has scrupulously abstained from fostering any anti-Soviet action.

## HUNGARY AND RUMANIA

BUDAPEST, July 9 (Reuter).—Reports that the Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Casky, has left for Berlin yesterday was officially denied.

The official Hungarian attitude towards Rumania remains unchanged, namely, that the country's military preparedness will be maintained until the guarantee is given that Hungarian claims will be satisfied.

## SABOTAGE IN BELGIUM

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—The German-controlled Brussels Radio disclosed that there has been a number of cases of sabotage to telegraph and telephone communications in Belgium.

The broadcast threatened severe punishment which would be extended to the general inhabitants if the perpetrators cannot be found.

## FOR THE 1 MAN IN 7 WHO SHAVES EVERY DAY

A Special Shave Cream—It's Not a Soap, Needs No Brush!

Daily shaving leaves many men's faces raw and sensitive. Yet, because of his business and social status, one out of every 7 men must shave every day.

To meet this condition, Williams has now developed GLIDER—a special cream for daily shavers. With no soap base, it's a complete departure from ordinary shave creams. No brush. No lather. Not sticky or greasy.

A superabundance of moisture is contained in this rich cream. It won't dry on your face. Applied with the fingers, it quickly softens each whisker. A protective layer is formed over which your razor glides. Off comes each hair at the base without scraping. Like a cold cream, Glider helps keep your skin smooth all day. Glider is the result of nearly 100 years' experience in making fine shaving preparations.

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THE "JUNIOR SPORT" With good precision movement in stainless steel case, fitted with unbreakable glass. 16 jewelled, non-magnetic lever movement, with a variety of dials from which to choose.

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Sole Agents:—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

## WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH EMBASSY FROM LONDON

### RELATIONS TO BE CLARIFIED

Reuter in London learns that the French Charge d'Affaires called at the Foreign Office on Monday and confirmed the withdrawal of the French Embassy from London to France.

The British Government will reply to the French communication and pending the French Government's consideration of the reply the exact position regarding relations between the British and French Governments has yet to be clarified.

For practical reasons it is believed that the departure of the French Embassy is not likely to be immediate.

Authoritative British quarters express regret that the French Government have thought it necessary to take such a step.

### PETAIN'S ROLE

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—Hints about the Petain Government's plans are now being given to the controlled French Press chiefly the "Petit Gringore" of Grenoble, which is being used more or less as the official organ.

This paper says that President Lebrun will probably resign, Marshal Petain becoming titular chief of State in a similar fashion to the Spanish model, Marshal Franco, of course, are old friends.

In place of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, the theme of the French constitution for the next 150 years will be Work, Family and Fatherland.

These ARE THE MEN

Mr. Priestley watching this, said to himself, these are the men for me that is the stuff to give them.

Mr. Churchill was a man in his sixties. He has driven himself as hard as he can go, and has held high offices for 30 years. Upon his shoulders probably rests the fate of Europe for centuries to come.

Yet even in these grave hours, he could let slip the wonderful little grin, the mischievous grin of a man still full of hope and determination. This is the kind of man the English, Welsh, Scots, and the Irish want at these hours, and when Mr. Priestley saw the grin, and the little dig in the ribs, he said to himself that this man will lead them to the defeat of the ruthless crack-brained herd confronting them.

## CHIANG'S MANIFESTO TO CHINESE YOUTHS

CHUNGKING, July 9 (Central).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issued a lengthy manifesto to the Chinese youths on the second anniversary of the founding of the San-Min-Yi (Three People's Principles) Youth Corps, yesterday, exhorting them to be up and doing.

He said that he was grieved to see a section of the Chinese youths falling into depression and pessimism largely because they

failed to realise the significance of the present national mission and their duties to the country.

As a remedy he suggested that they try to understand the present time and circumstances, have deep faith in the Three People's Principles and adopt a revolutionary view of life.

He declared that it was fortunate for them to have been born in this great age which gave them a chance to do their part in the revolution.

COLD JUDGMENT He asked them to avoid temptation and inducement by using their cold judgment and constantly keeping in mind their sacred duties.

Recalling his own revolutionary career, he said that when he joined the Tung Meng Hui, predecessor of the Kuomintang Party, at the age of 19, his aim was not to work for personal gains and vanity but to fulfil his duties to the country. For about eight years he worked conscientiously as an insignificant member in the party and had never been summoned by the Party Leader. Dr. Sun Yat-sen. The first time he saw Dr. Sun alone was in 1913 when he was twenty-seven.

He hoped that all Chinese youths with the revolutionary spirit would work as unknown heroes and prize their revolutionary duties above personal interests.

## Nine Dunkirk Divisions Reorganised & Brought Up To Full Strength

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—It was stated authoritatively here that the nine divisions, brought back from Dunkirk, have now been reorganised, and brought up to full strength.

They have had full drafts of officers, and non-commissioned officers, and being supplied with equipment. These nine British divisions are now at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief for the battle of Britain.

In addition, all divisions at Home are now up to the strength and at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

The intake of men for Home Defence in June and July was many times greater than in May. It was stated that the battalions (units from which replacements are made) have been increased to a total many times more than they were a few months ago.

That has been done by taking in new battalions and the process is now proceeding at full speed. The intake of men is now 17,000 a day.

This number has been maintained over a period of seven weeks. The number of Local Defence Volunteers has just been based at the million mark.

This force is expected to prove extremely valuable and will relieve the field army of a number of duties so as to increase its mobility.

IMMENSE WORK During the past fortnight, an immense amount of work has been done in preparing defences in all parts of the country.

The Army is in excellent health, and military experts are convinced it will be able to destroy any enemy attempting to invade this country.

Among the troops, standing shoulder to shoulder with the British Army, are Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders and a considerable contingent of French. Under General De Gaulle, an important Polish contingent and large numbers of Czechs and Norwegians.

### POLISH BRIGADE GREETED

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—A telegram of greetings to the Polish brigade now serving in Palestine has been sent by Lieut. General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of the Near East.

These troops are those which, as already reported, made their way there in the nick of time from Syria after the French laid down their arms.

Praising the fighting qualities of the Polish troops, Sir Archibald Wavell's message says: "I greet the Polish Brigade and am proud to have them under my command."

## BRITISH ENVOY'S RESIDENCE DAMAGED

CHUNGKING, July 9 (Central).—The rear part of the residence of Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador to China, was damaged in the Japanese bombing at Chungking yesterday.

There was no casualties as the British Ambassador has gone to Shanghai and others in the house had taken shelter.

The building of an American mission was also partially damaged.

Eighty Japanese planes came to attack the city in three waves. Fierce dog-fights took place. Three of the raiders are believed to have crashed in the hills on the Szechwan border.

### FIGHTING NORTH-EAST OF HANKOW

Chinese troops are reported to have forced an entry into Hwangpei, 30 miles north-east of Hankow, a few days ago. Japanese reinforcements sent from Hankow were defeated. Fighting is still raging in the outskirts.

Japanese troops at Changhsuanling, north of Hwangpei, were encircled and decimated. Japanese reinforcements rushed from Hankow to rescue them were also intercepted.

Highway communication between Hwangpei and Siaoan, 40 miles north-west of Hankow, has been disrupted by the Chinese. Chinese "mopping up" operations in the Tachung mountain range in central Hupeh have been carried out with satisfactory results. Several hundred Japanese troops were enveloped by the Chinese at Shihuan and Huihuan, and were practically annihilated.

## King Haakon Refuses To Abdicate

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—King Haakon of Norway has refused a request to abdicate made by members of the Presidential Board of Norway acting under German influence.

King Haakon replied: "The freedom and independence of Norwegian people is the first commandment of our Constitution and I will follow this commandment and serve the interests of the Norwegian people by holding fast to the position and task which the free people gave me in 1905. "If such conditions could be created in Norway that would permit me and the Government to return to continue our work in liberty we would immediately do so. The obvious conditions for such a step would be that all foreign military forces leave the country."

DICTATED BY NAZIS M. Koht, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, told Reuter that there is no doubt whatever that the whole attitude to unsettle him was dictated by the Nazis.

"On June 14, all Norwegian papers were compelled to print editorials suggesting that the King and Government had abandoned Norway to her fate, and therefore a new government should be formed to take over legislative powers and legalise the German occupation."

"Since then the Presidential Board of the Storting has met and it is this body which has asked the King and the Government to step down. Normally this body has six members, but only four remained in occupied territory."

"The Conservative Party appointed a fifth member quite illegally and thus it is that five names were found to ask the King to abdicate."

### IN POWER

"Since the invaders were obliged to drop Quisling after he had been 'in power' only three days, they have been trying to find some other puppet regime that would give a semblance of legality to their occupation and rule the country according to German desires."

"But they will find it extremely difficult to depose the King and Government. The Constitution says that in time of war, the sovereign may be absent from the country indefinitely if need be without losing his constitutional powers. The King has been absent only one month so far, and there is absolutely no constitutional ground for removing him in these circumstances."

## No Communication From Craigie

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—It is confirmed in London that Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador to Japan, called on the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Arita, with the British reply to the Japanese Note concerning the Burma Road.

No report has yet been received in London from Sir Robert Craigie and, pending receipt of such communication, no comment is likely to be available.

### JAPANESE COMMENT

TOKYO, July 9 (Reuter).—Britain's refusal to close the Burma road, was due firstly to a "desire to curry favour with the United States, with which Britain desires to take concerted action in the Far East."

"Secondly, to attempt to recover the international prestige lost by the European war," says the Asahi Shimbun.

The paper adds that the Foreign Minister, Mr. Arita, expects a further British reply "within a proper period."

"It repeats the sentiments of yesterday's reply 'the Japanese Government is expected to take a second stage of strong policy'."

## FOR WARMER DAYS AND FOR UNIFORM AND SPORTS WEAR

There is nothing that is more comfortable than—

### SHORTS

White—Khaki—Navy.

### VIELLA HOSE

White—Khaki.

### ANKLE SOCKS

White and Colours.

### SPORTS SHIRTS

in all fabrics.

Khaki Shirts Made to Order in One Day.

## WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Never neglect a scratch—however small. The moment the skin is broken a path for germs is opened. Use 'Dettol' at once. It is a weapon against infection. Yet for all its high germicidal efficiency, it is non-staining, non-poisonous, even pleasant to smell.

**'But surely, just a scratch.'**

**'DETTOL'**  
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

Agents: Imperial Chemical Industries (China) Ltd., Hong Kong.

THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple

**Excuse me—Inner Cleanliness comes first!**

First thing in the morning—even before washing—think of Inner Cleanliness. For a clear skin, bright eyes and that inner sparkle which is the secret of loveliness, Inner Cleanliness is far more effective than any outside treatment. And Andrews' Liver Salt gives you Inner Cleanliness as nothing else can.

Feel the bubbling wish of it cleaning your mouth and throat as you drink it. While the delicious tang is still on your tongue Inner Cleanliness begins. While still effervescing, Andrews' Salt strikes the stomach walls, removes mucus that tends to clog the tiny gland openings and reduces excess acidity. Then easily and gently Andrews cleans the system without disturbance. Remember, Andrews is not a harsh purgative. It acts without pain. Andrews' Liver Salt is by far the best laxative for all ages.

In Two Sizes:  
Handy Size (4 oz.)  
& Large Size (Double Quantity)

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For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

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LIVER SALT

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The Ideal Tonic Laxative

## THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL

### SEVERAL "CASES" ALLOWED

Deferred cases were considered at the Appeal Tribunal held at the Supreme Court yesterday morning. Sir Atholl MacGregor sat as President assisted by Sir Radier A. B. Thomson, C.B.E., and the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

Several appeals by police reservists were allowed and Messrs. H. F. Sullivan, C. Fisher, W. A. Fox, B. Agafuroff, F. Medina, G. Tavastjerna, N. Stradmore, G. A. Lee and W. A. Shea were permitted to remain with the Police Reserve "so long as their service is satisfactory."

Mr. A. E. Perry, of Messrs. Reuters, Limited, withdrew his appeal, stating that he had made arrangement with his employers to find time for training.

The appeals of Messrs. E. F. Shea and J. Moodie were allowed and they were permitted to continue to do A.R.P. work.

### H.K. POLICE RESERVE

Orders by the Hon. Mr. T. H. King, Commissioner of Police

#### GENERAL ORDER

Police Reserve patrols on Wednesday, night, July 10, will not exceed 2 hours and are to terminate not later than 22.00 hours.

#### CHINESE COMPANY

Leave. Constable R161 Lam Chong Sing has been granted two weeks' leave commencing from July 1, 1940.

Patrol Duty. Patrol duties will be carried out as ordered.

#### INDIAN COMPANY

Patrol Duty. Patrol duties will be carried out as ordered.

#### FLYING SQUAD

Training Course—Part II. The undermentioned members of the Hongkong Section of the Flying Squad will attend Chinese Company Headquarters on Wednesday, July 10, at 17.30 hours for Part II of Training Course:—

Constables R333 Lai Yim, R333 Tam Pak Tat, R361 Wong Kim Lung, R362 K. H. Mann, R383 Ma King Shing, R386 Tuet Hung Cheong and R373 Lee Chee Keung.

The following members of the Flying Squad of the Kowloon Section will attend Police Training School, Kowloon on Thursday, July 11, at 17.30 hours for examination in Part II of Training Course:—

Constables R368 Chan Wah Kuen, R379 Yau Chi Chang, R369 Peter Yeung, R370 Chan Shun, R372 Chiu Kwok Wah, R374 Tai Wing Tak, R375 Shum Koon Ying, R376 Lam Wye Kee, R381 Chan Hung Pui, R377 Ng You Chou, R378 Ng Chak Ying, R380 Chan Wing Fatt and R382 Chu Chung Leung.

Patrol Duty. Patrol duties will be carried out as ordered.

#### EMERGENCY UNIT RESERVE

Training Course—Part II. The lectures arranged for Wednesdays, and Fridays, are hereby cancelled until further notice.

Raincoats. All raincoats must be handed in to the Police Store not later than Saturday, July 13, 1940 for marking.

Patrol Duty. Patrol duties will be carried out as ordered.

O. EAGER,

D.S.P. (R).

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

All ranks are notified that special orders are being issued concerning duties on and from Thursday, July 11, 1940.

Hongkong, July 9, 1940.

### LONGER HOURS OF DUTY

The Editor, H. K. Daily Press  
Sir—I shall be much obliged if you will kindly allow me to draw the attention of all employers concerned to revised arrangements for duties of Police Reservists.

As from Thursday July 11, members of the Reserve have been detailed for six hours duty daily—a tour of three hours between 7 a.m. and noon, and a tour of three hours between 6 p.m. and midnight. It is hoped that this arrangement will enable Reservists to continue in their civil employment.

I would request the sympathetic co-operation of employers to enable Reservists to carry out their orders—Yours, etc.,

T. H. KING

Commissioner of Police.

## ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

### AT CENTRAL

#### AGENT CHARGED

Hearing was fixed for Thursday, July 18, when Abdul Aziz Rumi, commission agent, of No. 4 Seymour Road, appeared before Mr. R. Edwards yesterday on a charge of converting to his own use 31 gold coins and 15 silver coins entrusted to him by Nervañi Paloni Talati, merchant, of Ice House St., for the purpose of sale.

Insp. J. O'Donovan appeared for the police. Defendant is represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva and the complainant by Mr. P. Wynter-Blyth.

Defendant is on bail of \$1,000.

#### ARMS CONFISCATED

An application for the confiscation of a Colt .44 revolver No. 61225, a 25 Browning automatic No. 716199 and 188 rounds of ammunition was granted by Mr. Edwards.

The application was made by Sgt. R. McEwen who said that the weapons were found at No. 30 Kimberley Road and taken to Police Headquarters.

#### BOUND OVER

Li Hing, 50, unemployed, was bound over in the sum of \$10 for one year when he was charged before Mr. Edwards with being in possession of 50 cartons of Diocorea Rhipogonoides valued at \$250. Mr. I. P. Tamworth, of the Forestry Department, appeared for the prosecution.

#### FOUND SHIP HAD LEFT

All Ben Omar, 32, Aaron Ben Said, 28, and Bell Hussain, 30, unemployed seamen, were committed to the House of Detention when they appeared before Mr. Edwards on a charge of vagrancy.

Sgt. D. H. Taylor stated that they came ashore on Saturday and when they returned to the wharf on Sunday evening they found that their boat had left. They gave themselves up at Hung Hom Police Station.

#### THEFT OF BINOCULARS

Lai Chu, 24, office boy of Messrs. Ed. A. Deller and Co., Alexandra Building, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment when he appeared before Mr. Edwards on a charge of theft of a pair of binoculars the property of Mr. E. H. Sammamna.

Det.-Sgt. T. Cashman, prosecuting, stated that defendant was arrested on the afternoon of July 8 trying to pawn the article at the Yuen On Pawnshop. He received \$14 a month as wages.

#### EMBEZZLEMENT ALLEGED

Hearing was continued before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday of the case in which Chan Ping-tong, 36, is charged on 12 counts of embezzlement of money totalling \$49 and of larceny of motor accessories.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared for the prosecution while Mr. E. S. C. Brooks was for the defence.

Following evidence by the complainant, Chang Kwai-dan, and Ma San-pui hearing was adjourned to July 16 at 2.30 p.m.

#### SENT TO SESSIONS

After further evidence for the prosecution had been taken three men, Chan Ho, Man Pak and Yuen Fo, were committed to stand trial at the next Criminal Sessions when they appeared before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

The defendants are alleged to have robbed, with others not in custody, Tsang King of \$230 in Chinese currency, \$700 in Canton notes, three gold bangles, two silver bangles, four gold finger rings and three pairs of gold earrings.

Insp. R. Cunningham prosecuted.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### WHY ALL THIS DISCRIMINATION?

The Editor, H.K. Daily Press

Sir—A few days ago I saw in the Port Health Office the notice "Free vaccinations and certificates are for foreigners only."

I found out that women and children and old men of any nationality other than Chinese were given free smallpox vaccination certificates. Why this discrimination should be made against the Chinese, I should like to know, for I am under the impression that Government is encouraging the evacuation of women and children of Chinese race too.

Is this not a case for the Honourable Chinese Members of the Legislative Council?

ONE LAW FOR ALL

### AT KOWLOON

#### HEARSE DRIVER FINED

A driver of a motor hearse intent on catching a vehicular ferry that would have permitted him to be on time for a funeral in Hongkong was unfortunate enough to violate a traffic regulation at a very inappropriate moment, it was revealed at Kowloon Court yesterday.

He had hardly stepped on the accelerator when a car driven by Traffic Insp. A. R. Britain came into line with the hearse, and before the driver, Sun Wah, could drive on to the ferry he was stopped and subsequently served with a summons on three counts of driving at excess speed.

Besides missing the particular ferry he was intent on boarding, he was fined \$15 when he appeared yesterday before Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen.

#### GARAGE MANAGER FINED

A fine of \$25 was imposed by Mr. Macfadyen on Wu Han-min, manager of a garage in Austin Road, who was summoned for permitting a car to be hired out that was not in proper condition to take the road.

Sgt. G. G. Clarke, prosecuting, said that on June 18, Sgt. White of the Army, took a car on hire from the garage. Having driven it some distance, he felt that something was wrong with the wheel which continually wobbled.

Alighting from the car, he examined the wheel, and, having taken off the casing, discovered that two of the three nuts supporting it were stripped of thread, holding the wheel insecurely.

#### SPEEDING CASE

Summons for driving his car in excess of 30 miles per hour in Waterloo Road at 5.25 p.m. on June 17, E. L. Clegg, of the Government Audit Department, was fined \$8 when he appeared before Mr. Macfadyen. It was alleged he was driving the car at 43 miles per hour.

#### ATTACKED WITH AN AXE

Further evidence was taken at Kowloon Court yesterday in the case in which Yuen Kit-hang, 38, is charged with wounding Wong Siu-wah with intent to cause him grievous bodily harm.

It is alleged that defendant attacked Wong, his brother's partner in a water-pump business, with an axe. The attack followed a number of incidents. It is alleged, when Wong had refused to accept defendant as a partner in his business.

#### SNATCHER CAUGHT

Charged with snatching a handbag from Miss Ko Mei-chan, 15, in Kimberley Road on Monday, an unemployed youth, Wong Ming, 18, appeared before Mr. E. H. Sammamna at Kowloon Court yesterday and received sentence of four months' hard labour.

#### LARCENY OF BICYCLE

Charged with larceny of a bicycle from a shop at No. 34, Sung Street, a youth, Lai Chi-ming, 18, appeared before the Magistrate at Kowloon Court yesterday when he received sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

It was stated that Lai hired out the bicycle, but instead of returning it, sold it to a friend for \$6. His father, hearing of this, handed him over to the police.

#### CHILD DETAINED

On a charge that they had detained a 10-year-old child, So Yee, against his will for the purpose of obtaining a ransom, an unemployed man named Fung Sau-yin, 28, and a woman, Cheung Kwai, appeared before Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen at Kowloon Court yesterday, when they were remanded in custody.

### DEMANDING MONEY

On a charge of demanding money with menaces from Lam Lik, 39, a shopkeeper of Reclamation Street, three unemployed men, Ng Chung, 26, Lam Hoi, 25, and Pui Man, 23, appeared before Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen at Kowloon Court yesterday.

They were sentenced respectively to seven months, four months and three months' hard labour. It was alleged that on June 29 they had threatened to assault the shopkeeper because he "chased after girls on the football field" but were willing to accept \$15 if he did not want to be assaulted.

Lam Lik had refused the offer, but a few days later defendants tried again to get money from him, and he agreed to let them have the money at a certain time, meanwhile notifying the police.

Defendants were caught when they walked into this trap.

## P.A.A. Clippers Delayed

### IMPERIAL AIRWAYS RESUME

The two P.A.A. flying-boats which are due this week in Hongkong have been delayed again.

THE CHINA CLIPPER, which was originally due yesterday and which was expected to arrive today, will not arrive at Kal Tak now until tomorrow afternoon and will take off on her return flight to Manila en route to San Francisco on Friday morning.

THE PHILIPPINE CLIPPER, which was expected tomorrow, will now arrive on Friday afternoon and will return to Manila on Saturday morning.

Both these flying-boats are fully booked up for their return trips, most of the bookings being to Manila.

The next P.A.A. Clipper, after the two mentioned above, is due in Hongkong on Tuesday next, July 16.

### IMPERIAL AIRWAYS AIR MAIL RESUMES

In the meantime, Imperial Airways will resume their normal operations from today.

The usual service connecting at Bangkok with the main line flying-boat route to Singapore, Netherlands Indies and Australia was scheduled to leave Hongkong at 7 a.m. today.

The service, which was due on Monday, July 8, carrying mail and passengers from Australia, Malaya, etc., is expected to arrive at Kal Tak this afternoon.

Another aircraft is due tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon, this being the normal connection with Imperial Airways' flying-boat service from South Africa, Egypt, India, etc.

### SUMMARY COURT CLAIM

Judgment with cost was given to Messrs. Swan, Gilbertson and Fritz, stockbrokers, plaintiffs in an action claiming for \$812.10 brought against Samuel T. C. May, of R. C. A. Victor Company, when the case was concluded before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams at the Summary Court yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Brown appeared for the plaintiffs, while Mr. Alfred Y. Hon was for the defence.

The amount claimed represents money paid and work done for the defendant at his request in and about the purchase and sale of 100 Curtiss Wright Common shares, commission, stamps and interest.

#### NO SECURITY

The statement of claim mentioned that plaintiff purchased the shares on behalf of the defendant at U.S. \$124. By the terms of an agreement card dated January 30, 1937, defendant agreed to provide additional security when required to do so. On November 9, 1939, plaintiffs required defendant to put up 25 per cent margin, which defendant failed to do. Plaintiffs claim they were entitled to sell the shares which were sold at U.S. \$112.

Plaintiffs claimed the difference, amounting to U.S. \$199.90, which converted at 24-5/8, amounted to \$306.25, plus \$8 for stamps.

### NOT GENERAL ROUND-UP

German and Austrian refugees, most of whom are Jews, were suddenly rounded up by the authorities early yesterday morning, and a few hours after they were in the Internment Camp.

Taken to police stations at 7.30 a.m., they were allowed to return home under guard for their personal effects, and later interned. It was not a general round-up, according to Hon. Mr. T. H. King, Commissioner of Police.

### COLONY HEALTH RETURNS

In addition to 29 cases of tuberculosis, 11 of dysentery, two each of cerebro-spinal fever and measles, three of enteric fever and one of diphtheria were reported to the local health authorities on Monday.

#### WEEK'S FIGURES

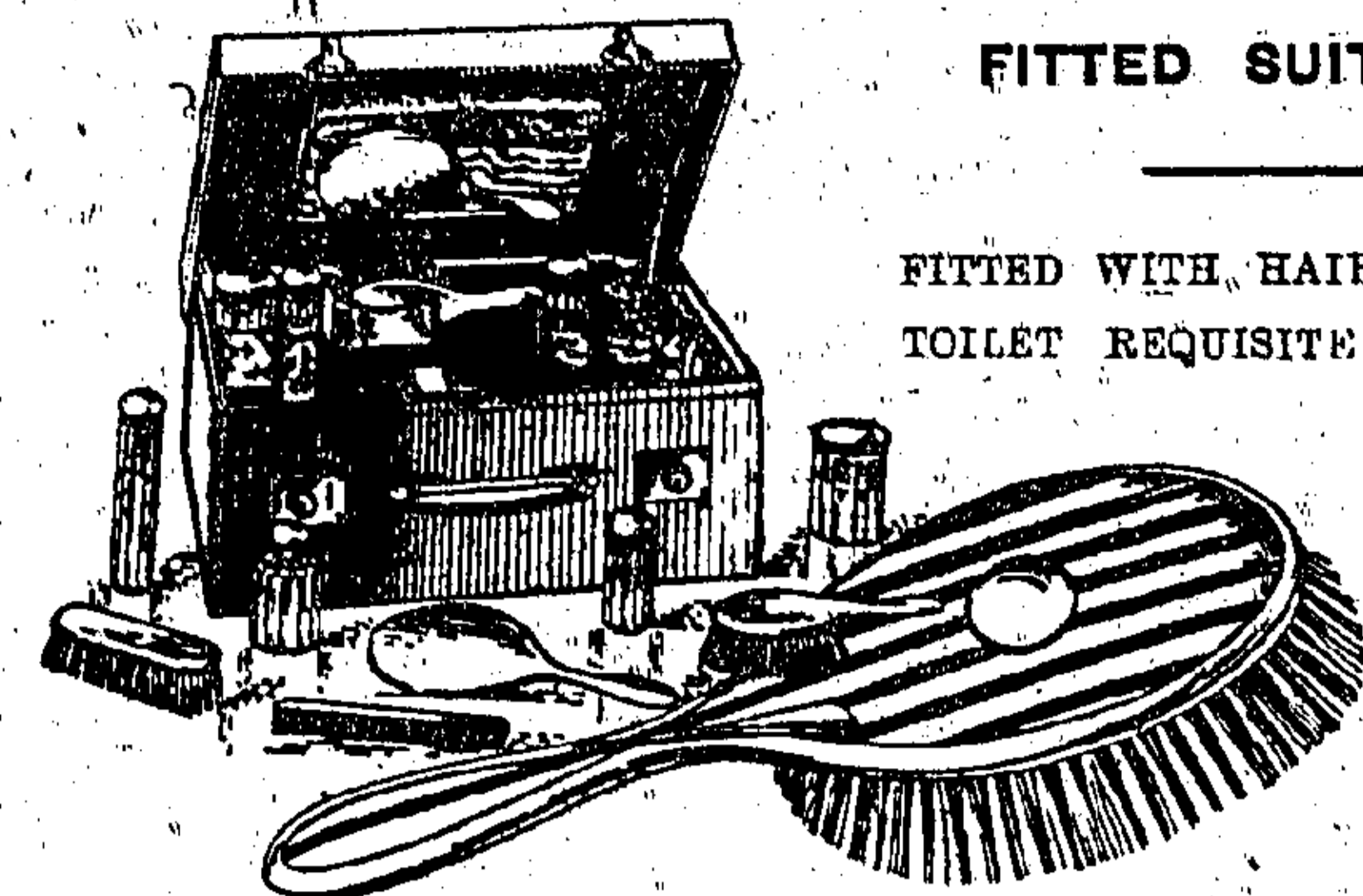
The returns of notifiable diseases for the week ended midnight July 9, is as follows:—

Tuberculosis: 185 cases (99 deaths); dysentery: 42 (seven deaths); cerebro-spinal fever: 12 (three deaths); measles: seven; enteric fever: 15 (seven deaths); diphtheria: three; small-pox: two (three deaths).

## LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S FITTED SUIT CASES

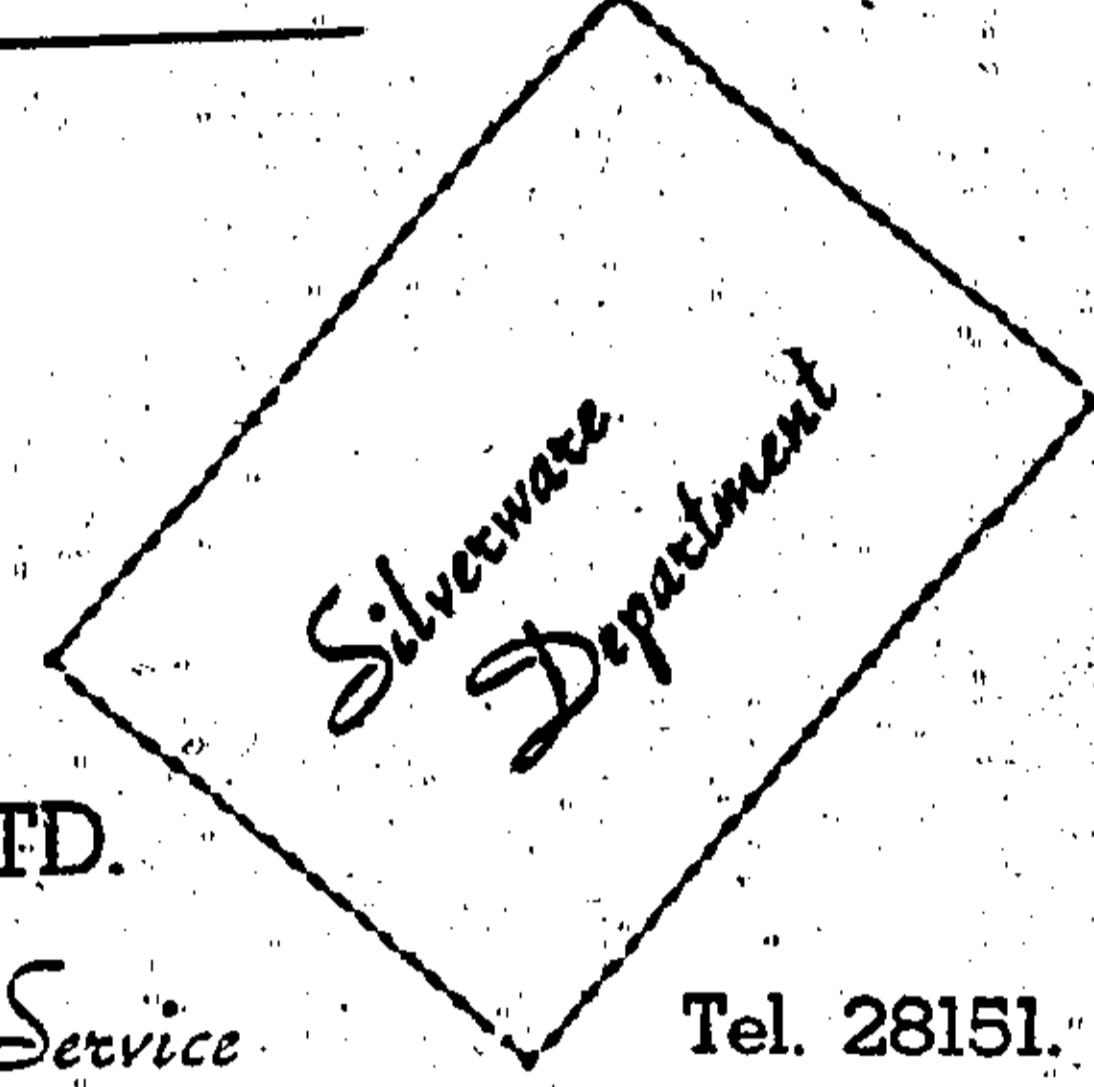
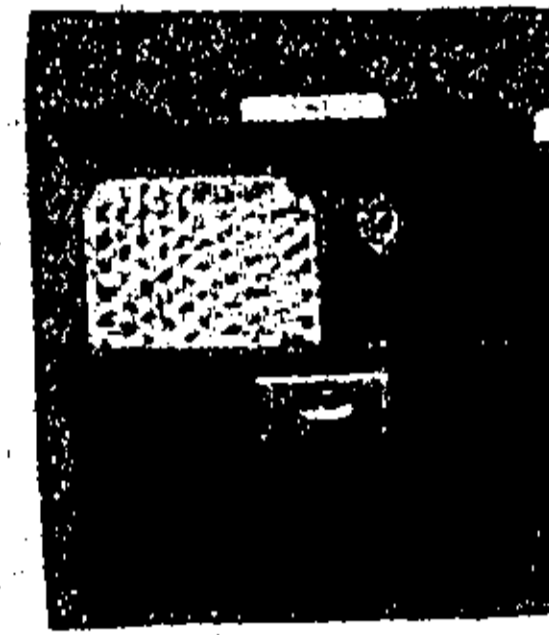
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FINE LEATHER CASES.



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GOOD QUALITY LEATHER CASES.  
REASONABLY PRICED.



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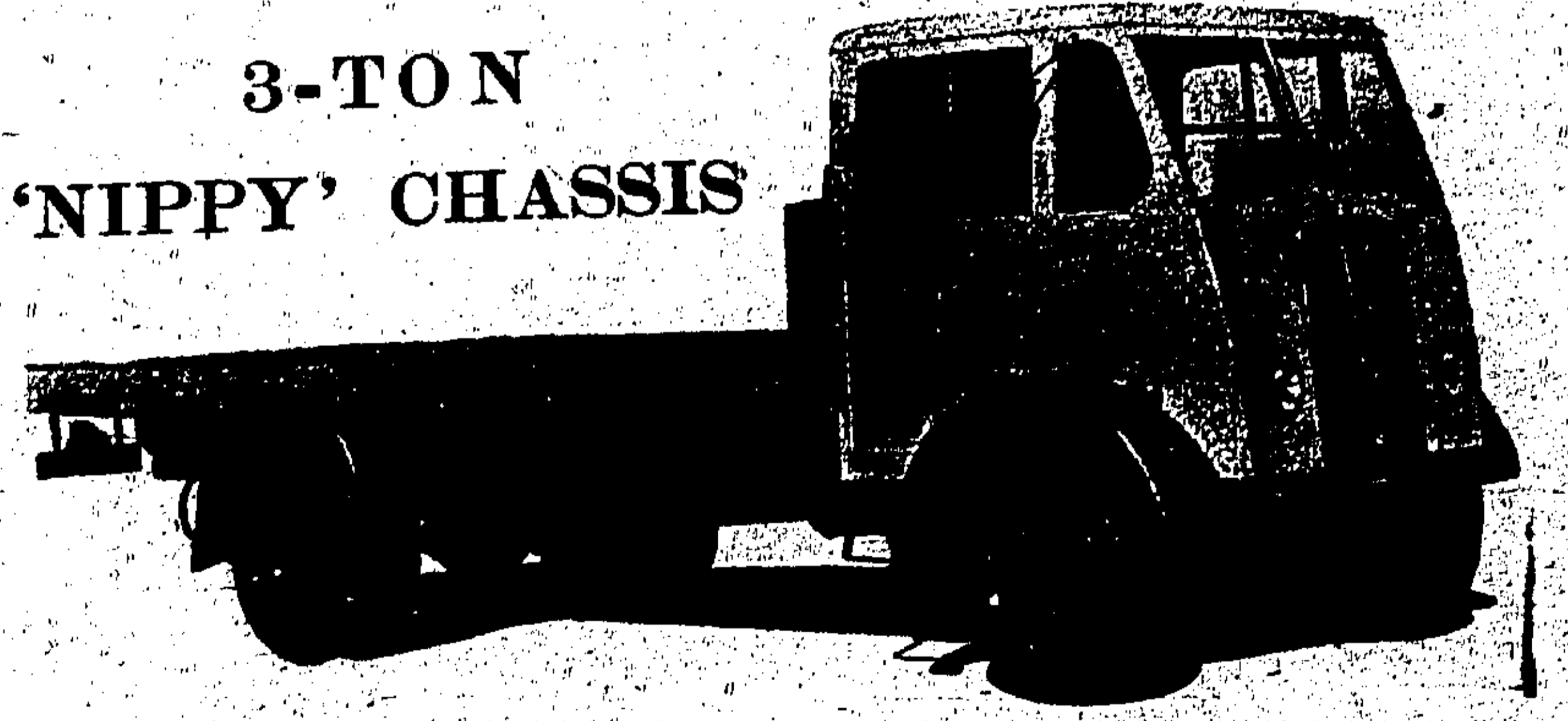
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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Stubbs Road, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant), will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Inland Lot No. 8007	Stubbs Road, south of Inland Lot No. 8314	As per sale plan	About 39,900	733	13,905

388

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Tai Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant), will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
10	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 481	Union of Tong Au Road and Anchor Street	As per sale plan	About 8,000	143	16,130

389

## H.K. &amp; S.B. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has declared an Interim Dividend of 22.10.0. per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, for the half year ending June 30, at the rate of 1/2 7/8 per dollar.

The Dividend will be payable on and after August 12, at the offices of the Corporation, where shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Ma Tau Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant), will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 4892	Union of Ma Tau Chung Road and Mok Chung Street, Ma Tau Chung	As per sale plan	About 3,720	43	2,100

390

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 3810	Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo	As per sale plan	About 7,350	103	9,183

391

## London Examination

The Local Commercial Examinations conducted by the Faculty of Secretaries, Institute of Commerce and Faculty of Teachers in Commerce, London, were to have been held in June at the H.K. Commercial Institute, Wyndham Street, but owing to the war the papers are late in arriving. Therefore, the Examinations have been postponed to July 15.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## CHINESE ESTATES, LIMITED

## SECOND INTERIM DIVIDEND

NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND INTERIM DIVIDEND for the year ending the 28th February, 1941, of three per cent, that is \$3.00 per share, will be paid on all shares in this Company on Thursday, the 18th July, 1940, at the Company's Office at China Building, 5th floor.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 18th July, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
FUNG PING FAN,  
Director & Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 9th July, 1940.

## CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL.

## AVISO

Por este sao avisados os cidadãos portugueses de que já se encontram feitos os necessários arranjos para a evacuação das mulheres e crianças. SO NO CASO DE SER ELA OBRIGATORIA.

Devem, portanto, os referidos cidadãos apresentar-se neste Consulado munidos das suas Cédulas o mais tardar até as 12 horas do dia 11 do corrente mês (Quinta-feira) a fim de serem feitas a tempo as respectivas listas. Consulado de Portugal em Hong Kong, 8 de Julho de 1940.

P.F. de Vasconcelos Soares,  
Chanceler, Encarregado da Gerencia.

## CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL.

## NOTICE

It is hereby notified that in the event of compulsory evacuation of Portuguese women and children from this Colony, arrangements have been made for such evacuation by this Consulate.

Citizens holding inscription cards (Cédulas) are requested to attend at this Consulate not later than noon on Thursday, 11th instant, for the purpose of registration.

Hong Kong, 8th July, 1940.

P.F. de Vasconcelos Soares,  
Acting Consul for Portugal.

## NO COMPULSORY EVACUATION OF MEN

Comment which has appeared in the Press regarding the recent amendment to the Registration of Persons Ordinance has led to some misunderstanding.

The principal object of the measure is to obtain information on which plans for evacuation of women and children can be based; but the opportunity has also been taken to obtain a complete register of British subjects including men over 55 years of age.

There is no suggestion of the compulsory evacuation of men, and a certain number of women, including those registered as nurses, will be given exemption either permanent or temporary.

We must be fully determined to make ourselves equal to the task of meeting any emergency, as Yunnan province bears the brunt of China's national defence," declared General Lung Yun, Chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Government, at the 3rd general meeting of the Yunnan provincial political council held in Kunming on July 1.

## The Daily Press

Editorial and Business Office:  
15-19, Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. 30251.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office):  
Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street  
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, JULY 10, 1940.

## Problems Of Invasion

IN VIEW of the now generally accepted conclusion that an attack on Britain by Germany and Italy is imminent as the next move on the Totalitarian programme of aggression, it is possible to consider some of the problems that will arise by an invasion of the British Isles.

The main consideration, as far as the Germans are concerned, is that the longer the war in the West lasts, the stronger Great Britain will become. Time, therefore, has become the chief factor for Herr Hitler's plans. He fully realises that Germany could never carry on the war through another winter. Already a terrible scarcity of food in Europe is threatened.

This is not the result so much of the British blockade, which has, nevertheless, contributed considerably to Germany's food problems, but also to the fact that the Nazis have adopted a policy of guns in preference to butter. Apart from this vital food question is the fact that Herr Hitler has promised the German people that the war will be soon disillusioned. Herr Hitler also recognises today that Britain is the only serious enemy he has to face and if his promises to his people are to be kept, the British must be defeated, and defeated quickly. He believes he could accomplish this task with the help of the Italian Fleet and those units of the French Navy which have fallen into his hands.

THE GERMANS and their Italian partners have several advantages at the present moment in their hands. Chief of these is that the whole of the West European coastline up to Spain is now at their disposal for the fitting up of ships and equipment for an invasion. But the chief obstacle in their way is that they will have to defeat a population of forty-five million people, who have an army, superior in fighting qualities and war technique, of one-and-a-half millions. It must, however, be remembered that one of the main factors which has so far contributed to the German successes is that their whole effort is concentrated to the task before them, regardless of loss. Now every man and every weapon they possess will be concentrated to the task of invading Great Britain and when they plan to have their troops escorted by submarines and their air force, there is no doubt that their entire means will be concentrated on that phase of the invasion. If they fail, they will then know for a certainty that they have lost the war. Heavy bombings of the main towns in England will doubtless be carried out, accompanied by attempts to land troops by parachute and troop-carrying planes in the interior. Plans have also assuredly been made for landing tanks and other armoured vehicles from specially built boats. Everything possible will be done to create confusion and panic among the people. It might even have been decided to make a first landing in Ireland, so that Britain can be attacked from the east, west and south.

A LANDING in Britain, however, is very different from making a landing in a place like Norway, where the attack was made in secret by means of men and munitions landed from ships flying neutral flags. In Britain everything is ready to meet any form of attack. The fighting forces are stronger than they have ever been before and a large proportion of these forces have had experience of modern warfare and have learnt their lessons. They have learned that the German theory of invincibility is a myth, that German weapons can be defeated and, above all, that the German soldier cannot, under equal conditions, stand up to the British Tommy. Britain's fighting forces today are not prepared to sit down and wait for attacks. They are keen as ever to take the offensive and are looking forward to the day when they can try conclusions with the Germans.

In addition, there are the Defence Volunteers, men mostly over military age, who have experienced war. Combined with Britain's vastly superior naval units and an Air Force that is growing stronger every day, with pilots who have proved over and over again that they are masters of the Germans in the air, Herr Hitler will find that his task has reached very large proportions indeed. The greatest advantage is that Britain's defence forces will be fighting on their own soil, with a full knowledge of the geographical conditions of the country, while the German invaders will be strangers in a strange land—hostile strangers in a hostile land. To repel an invasion which will be launched with all the ruthlessness for which the Germans are reputed will, however, not be possible without hard fighting. Every British man, woman and child today realises that there are difficult times ahead of them and are putting every ounce of energy and strength into the task with confidence in the future and in their ability to win the war.

## ADVANCES IN AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT WORK IN CHINA DURING 1937-39

BY HSIEH CHIA-SHENG

DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH BUREAU

The agricultural improvement work in China is under the direction of the National Agricultural Research Bureau and is carried out in co-operation with various provincial agricultural improvement organizations. At the beginning of the Japanese invasion in 1937 this Bureau along with other Central Government organizations was moved from Nanking to Chungking.

After a thorough study of agricultural conditions in the south-western provinces, the Bureau has worked out definite plans for the improvement and increasing of agricultural production in the interior. Its aim is to increase our material supplies so that we may more effectively resist Japan.

## Main Points:

The main points in the plan are as follows:

(I) To consolidate all agricultural organizations of each province into a unit, to be known as the Provincial Agricultural Improvement Institute.

(II) To aid the Provincial Agricultural Improvement Institute, both financially and technically, in establishing sound scientific research which will result in the improving of the present extension technique.

(III) To stimulate agricultural production to meet wartime needs.

I. Consolidation of the Provincial Agricultural Organizations:

Agricultural organizations had been established in most of the provinces before the war. They were numerous but not well-organized with the result that much energy was not spent wisely. For instance, there were formerly in many provinces in-

from making a landing in a place like Norway, where the attack was made in secret by means of men and munitions landed from ships flying neutral flags. In Britain everything is ready to meet any form of attack. The fighting forces are stronger than they have ever been before and a large proportion of these forces have had experience of modern warfare and have learnt their lessons. They have learned that the German theory of invincibility is a myth, that German weapons can be defeated and, above all, that the German soldier cannot, under equal conditions, stand up to the British Tommy. Britain's fighting forces today are not prepared to sit down and wait for attacks. They are keen as ever to take the offensive and are looking forward to the day when they can try conclusions with the Germans.

In addition, there are the Defence Volunteers, men mostly over military age, who have experienced war. Combined with Britain's vastly superior naval units and an Air Force that is growing stronger every day, with pilots who have proved over and over again that they are masters of the Germans in the air, Herr Hitler will find that his task has reached very large proportions indeed. The greatest advantage is that Britain's defence forces will be fighting on their own soil, with a full knowledge of the geographical conditions of the country, while the German invaders will be strangers in a strange land—hostile strangers in a hostile land. To repel an invasion which will be launched with all the ruthlessness for which the Germans are reputed will, however, not be possible without hard fighting. Every British man, woman and child today realises that there are difficult times ahead of them and are putting every ounce of energy and strength into the task with confidence in the future and in their ability to win the war.

The essential lines of work in different provinces under the supervision and co-operation of the Bureau are outlined as follows:

(1) The application of scientific methods in the improvement of different varieties of farm crops, with emphasis on wheat, rice, cotton, sugar cane, rape, flax, ramie, tobacco and other miscellaneous food crops.

(2) The improvement of varieties and methods of cultivation of the tung oil tree and the tallow tree.

(3) The extension of improved varieties of wheat, rice, and cotton.

(4) The study of insecticides and fungicides to control insect-pests and plant diseases, especially the rice-borer, cotton, aphids, leaf-rollers, cotton boll-worm, grainy insects and wheat smut.

(5) The carrying out of fertilizer tests in many places to determine the fertilizer requirements for those localities and the study of the application of green manure.

(6) The reclamation of waste land and the cultivation of winter fallow methods for the growing of wheat, rape, and other miscellaneous food crops.

(7) The study of improvement in the cultivation and preparation for the market.

(8) A survey of forestry in different provinces to determine the ways and means of protection and utilization of the forests.

(9) The improvement of varieties of silkworms and the extension of improved strains for silk production.

(10) The extension of desirable strains of hogs in order to increase the pig production.

(11) The manufacture of serum for the control of animal diseases, especially those of cattle and hogs.

(12) A survey of crop production and estimates of prices received for these crops in various provinces so

as to understand market conditions and be able to make suitable adjustments.

(13) The training of extension and technical workers to meet the needs of different provinces.

## III. Stimulation of Agricultural Production in War Time:

The main object of agricultural work in war time is to increase the production of raw materials for food, clothing, and dwellings and to produce more important economic crops for exportation. With this in mind, the Bureau has made many contributions during the past three years. These may be summarized as follows:

## A. Increased Production of Food Crops:

The staple food crops in China are wheat and rice, and in some provinces certain miscellaneous crops.

1. Rice: Hunan leads in rice production in the south-western sections of China. Therefore, considerable work has been done in this province. Much attention has also been given to rice in Szechwan, Kwangsi and Yunnan. The effect thus obtained may be herewith illustrated:

a. Distribution of Improved Varieties: There are six improved rice varieties in Hunan Province. The improved varieties were planted on 114,000 mu in 1939 and 1,000,000 mu in 1940. These varieties give an average yield of 13.3 per cent more than the farmers' ordinary varieties. In other words, there will be in one year an increase of 80,000,000 catties of rice. The area will be further increased in the future. Four improved strains have been discovered in Szechwan.

b. Control of the Stem Borer: Stem borers are the chief enemy of rice. In Szechwan in 1939 there were 20,880,000 egg masses destroyed, 16,600,000 larvae killed, and 390,000 mu of insect-infested rice stubble removed. The results of these practices will be equivalent to an increase of 11,000,000 catties of rice.

c. The Control of Granary Insects in Storage: In 1939, both Hunan and Kwangsi had 31,000,000 catties of rice stored under improved methods and 637 new granaries built according to modern designs. It is estimated that there were at least 1,700,000 catties of rice saved.

d. The Conservation of the Second Growth of Rice: There is usually a second growth of rice from the stems after the first harvest. In 1939 there were 190,000 mu in Hunan and 25,000 mu in Szechwan of this second growth of rice saved. The average yield per mu from the second growth is about 85 catties. The total production of rice would amount to 18,000,000 catties.

e. The Increase in Production of Non-Glutinous Rice by Reducing the Area of Glutinous Rice: In war time non-glutinous rice is more in demand. Therefore, farmers were advised to plant non-glutinous varieties. Last year Hunan increased her non-glutinous rice production by 180,000,000 catties.

## 2. Wheat:

a. Improvement of Wheat Varieties: In 1939, the National Agricultural Research Bureau produced, through scientific breeding, an improved strain of wheat which is called "National Research 28." The desirable characteristics of this new improved variety are stiffness of straw, strong tillering ability, high yield, and resistance to many diseases.

In tests, this variety in 1937 and 1938 in Szechwan showed an average yield of 361 catties per mu, which is 41 catties more than the best farmers' variety in Chengtu; and 33 catties more than the best improved strain Nanking 2905. This new strain is being grown extensively in Szechwan this year.

b. The Cultivation of Improved Varieties: The improved strain Nanking 2905 yields more and is also better in quality. In 1939, there were 100,000 mu of this variety planted in Szechwan. Estimated on the basis of an increase of 21 catties per mu, an additional 2,100,000 catties of wheat could be secured. It is expected that this variety will be tested also in Kweichow.

c. Increase in the Wheat Planting Area: In 1939, farmers in Kweichow and Kwangsi were advised to plant wheat on winter fallow land. This would result in an additional production of 60,000,000 catties of wheat. (Cont'd Page 12, Col. 3, 4, 5)

# STERN OBJECTIVE UNDERLIES EACH REPORT OF OPERATIONS BY BRITISH PLANES

## DETERMINED BID TO COUNTER GATHERING TIDE OF NAZI FORCES

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter)—Waves of bombers crossing the North Sea Channel day and night are making a determined bid to counter the gathering tide of German forces which could be used for invasion of Britain.

"This stern objective clearly underlies each report of operations by Bomber and Coastal Command aircraft and by planes of the Fleet Air Arm in the past week," writes Reuter's air correspondent.

"Particularly noticeable among the targets selected, as the danger of combined sea and air invasion increases, in ratio to the state of tides and favourable flying weather, have been naval and air bases. Shattering attacks have been launched despite recent breaks of the weather, and pressed home in the face of fierce anti-aircraft opposition.

"Encouraging, to say the least, has been the record of British losses which the Air Ministry bulletins have shown a bare total of 14 aircraft from July 2 to the week-end, although action was continuous.

### NAZI SHYNESS

"The Nazi Air Force shyness in regard to aerial combat, even in defence over their own or occupied territory, was illustrated by the almost complete absence of enemy fighter opposition, either by day or by night. The last recorded action between our raiders, and

Messerschmitts before Sunday's engagement was on July 3, when the R.A.F. bombed troop-carrying and other aircraft ground on the airfields in Holland and Belgium.

"Other significant targets, since marshalling yards and similar targets fell from former high importance, have been oil tanks, refineries, aircraft factories, sea-plane bases, docks, river and canal traffic, and enemy patrol vessels.

"Tons of high explosives and incendiary bombs were unloaded and have, I understand, caused a substantial amount of damage and disorder to the Nazi war machine, where it is least easily replenished, although only the future will show how serious this has been.

"At Home, the Fighter Command is shouldering similar heavy responsibility in countering the enemy's exploratory raids—now reinforced by fighter protection—prior to the expected blitzkrieg, with success as the mounting total of the raiders are shot down."

# Hitler's Dream Is To Be Big Industrial Power

(Cont'd From Page 1)

rapid changes imposed by new inventions, and which has suddenly been subjected to the searching test of a war on a titanic scale.

"Like the Royal Navy, the tasks of the Air Force are manifold and of the greatest diversity. They spread into continents and they have to be carried out in conflict with not one, but two of the most powerful air forces in the world.

"It is no little thing that, in such a contest, the R.A.F. has more than held its own. The Germans vaunted themselves of possessing an invincible air power—invincible both in magnitude and in quality.

"That claim has already been discredited as to quality and its superiority in numbers has not

been able to prevail against the tireless enterprise and fighting efficiency of its British adversary."

### FIVE CUPS A DAY

"Two ounces of tea a week sounds little, but it is enough," states the Daily Mail, referring to the tea rationing.

"It means about five cups a day which should be sufficient for anybody. The new rations announced yesterday are reasonable and necessary. They will cause no hardship."

### CONSTITUTION OF FRENCH STATE

BERLIN, July 9 (Reuter)—The following resolution is to be submitted by M. Laval at today's meeting of the French National Assembly, according to an official Vichy despatch to the German official News Agency:

"The National Assembly confers on the Government of the Republic, signature of co-authority, with Marshal Petain for the purpose of drawing up a new constitution of the French State.

The constitution will safeguard the rights of labour, of family and of the Fatherland.

The constitution shall be ratified by the Assembly, the new agency claims that the French Assembly adopted a bill for a reform of the constitution by 395 votes to three.

# JAPAN NOT SATISFIED WITH BRITISH REPLY

## Army Will Insist On A Renovation Of Policy

TOKYO, July 9 (Reuter)—The Hoshi Shimbun declares that the interview between Mr. Arita, the Japanese Foreign Minister and Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador to Japan, clarified that Britain refuses to accept the Japanese demands in toto.

It asserts, "should Britain continue to refuse the Japanese demands, Japan will attain her objective by taking effective measures literally. It is understood that she is already determined on this course of action, and concrete measures are now being seriously discussed by the Navy and the Foreign Office authorities."

Stressing that at the time when the rate of Britain and Europe was very precarious, the British Government had adopted a "positive" attitude towards Japan, the Kokumin Shimbun, organ of the army, says that the entire Japanese nation has a feeling of indignation, because Britain's pro-Chiang Kai-shek activities have been enhanced and it is likely that this indignation will reach the "ignition point."

"GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY." The newspaper assails Mr. Arita, because "his diplomacy always concentrated on avoidance of friction with Britain and the United States, and now threatens to develop a serious domestic issue. The War Minister will shortly convey to the Premier, the

# KING'S MESSAGE TO PEOPLE OF CHANNEL IS.

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter)—It is learned here that the King has sent the following message to the Bailiffs of Jersey and Guernsey on the withdrawal from the Channel Islands:

"For strategic reasons, it has been found necessary to withdraw the armed forces of the Crown from the Channel Islands. I deeply regret this necessity and will assure my people in the Islands, that, in taking this decision, my Government has not been unmindful of their position, and it is in their interests, that the step should be taken in the present circumstances.

"Long association of the Islands with the Crown and the loyal service your people have rendered my ancestors and myself, are guarantees that the link between us will remain unbroken, and I know the people in the Islands will look forward, with the same confidence as I do today, when the resolute fortitude with which we face our present difficulties, will reap the reward of victory."

# Admiral Sir Barry Domville

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter)—Admiral Sir Barry Domville, former chairman of "The Link" an organisation formed in 1938 to promote Anglo-German friendship, and Lady Domville have been interned under the Defence Regulations.

Admiral Domville has been in the Royal Navy for over 40 years, and was the eldest son of Admiral Sir Compton Domville.

During the last war he served in H.M. ships Miranda, Tipperary, Lightfoot, Arethusa, Carysfort and Centaur. Promoted Captain in 1916 he was first in the Curacoa and then in the Plans Division of the Naval Staff. He became Chief of Staff of the Mediterranean Fleet in 1922, and retired in 1936 with the rank of Admiral. He wrote the preface to a book "The Case for Germany" which British publishers refused to issue and which was subsequently published in Germany for distribution in England. He is a personal friend of Hitler.

stitution of the French State.

The constitution will safeguard the rights of labour, of family and of the Fatherland.

The constitution shall be ratified by the Assembly, the new agency claims that the French Assembly adopted a bill for a reform of the constitution by 395 votes to three.

# ROTARIANS LISTEN TO TALK ON WAR TACTICS

## Hitler's Dwindling Supplies Will Turn The Scales

Continuing his address on Sun Tzu's principles of war at yesterday's luncheon meeting of the Hongkong Rotary Club, Mr. Henry Peterson, who gave the first part of his talk a few weeks ago, further compared the methods pursued by Hitler with those advocated by the ancient Chinese military experts.

There was a large gathering of members and friends present including Messrs. G. A. Haynes of Shanghai, L. O. Davis, E. W. Davies, and W. J. Knight of Hongkong. Visiting Rotarians present were Mr. George Fitch of Chungking, Mr. J. Paradise of Cairo and Mr. R. G. Agnew of Chengto, who conveyed the greetings of their respective clubs.

The chairman, Dr. Arthur Woo, announced that the Club had received a flag and greetings from the Rotary Club of Liverpool.

### TACTICAL MOVES

Commencing his address, Mr. Peterson said that the difficulty of tactical manoeuvring consists in turning the devious into the direct and misfortune into gain. The natural formation of the country is the soldier's best ally; but the power of estimating the adversary, of controlling the forces of victory, and of shrewdly calculating difficulties, dangers and distances, constitutes the test of a great general.

On the attack by fire, Sun Tzu writes words that are indeed burning today—just substitute bomb for flaming arrows. There are five ways of attacking with fire. The first is to burn soldiers in their camp, the second is to burn stores, the third is to burn baggage-trains, the fourth is to burn arsenals and magazines and the fifth is to hurl dropping fire amongst the enemy.

### THE SPY SYSTEM

The last chapter is called The Use of Spies, of whom there are five classes: The Local spies employed the services of the inhabitants of a district; the inward spies—making use of officials of the enemy; converted spies—getting hold of the enemy's spies and using them for our own purposes; doomed spies—doing certain things openly for purposes of deception and surviving spies—those who bring back news of the enemy's camp. Spies are a most important element in war, because on them depends an army's ability to move.

Every one of Hitler's methods is here; he is merely reviving a technique as old as recorded warfare itself, while the Allied Governments may be interested to know how the ancient Chinese dealt with Fifth Columnists—they boiled them alive.

### FIVE PRONGS

Deception, said the speaker, has five prongs: Surprise, speed, attack at selected points and time; physical as well as mental camouflage and confusion of the enemy. Hitler has had that for a Blitzkrieg and has proved himself a master of Deception.

In fact, up to the conquest of France, Hitler had every one of Sun Tzu's seven factors of victory on his side—the Moral Law, Generalship, the Geometrical Element, Discipline, Armed Strength, Training and Reward and Punishment.

But how well can these seven many, supported by Italy, and factors stand between Germany and the British Empire, backed by America and supported by the French Colonial Empire?

At once the whole strategical aspect is changed by the new Geometrical Element, involving water. Yet first, what is the Axis problem? The conquest of Britain by the autumn. For even by November, with Britain unconquered, the reinforcement of American and Canadian aircraft will give her air equality.

### COLOSSAL TASK AHEAD

In the meantime bombing alone cannot conquer Britain. To achieve this Hitler and Mussolini must do three things by November. First to wipe Britain's air power from the sky, and then sink three-quarters of British Fleet together with at least 15,000,000 tons of Allied shipping, or he will be unable to land and maintain a sufficient force and be sure of insufficient resistance.

Against Britain in a straitened fight only discipline is in Hitler's favour. But he must break down the highly specialised British Fleet, and as regards generalship, while strategically he has the initiative, that is counter-balanced by both the strategical and tactical skill of British seamen.

As regards morale, while fanatical and the rush of victory have raised harmony in the German forces to the highest pitch, extermination has also raised it to the highest pitch in Britain.

### NATIONAL STRENGTH

So, finally, we come to National Strength, the gigantic new factor of victory today, in fact, its deciding factor, which might be illustrated in this way: or two nations at war, the one that cannot maintain an equal power against the enemy through poorer natural and economic resources or man power will lose the war, other factors being equal.

There is no doubt on which side lies National Strength, yet can Hitler blitzkrieg Britain before Britain's National Strength and his own dwindling supply of oil and other vital materials tip the balance disastrously against him?

Germany's basic strength is that Hitler is one of these. Yet for seven years he had only timid politicians to oppose him, but at last he has met another 'amateur soldier' as ruthless and gifted with vision as himself—Winston Churchill.

Sun Tzu says that the acme of excellence is not to see victory only when it is under one's nose. Let us look into the future. By the spring, the British-American Air Force will wipe the Axis' Air Force from the sky.

THEN BRITAIN'S SUPER-MECHANISED ARMY, WINGED WITH 30,000 UNMOLESTED PLANES, WILL MARCH TO BERLIN, EVEN IF THE RUSSIANS DO GET THERE FIRST, AND HAVING HAD FERRARIS TO RACE THE AMERICAN ARMY THERE.

# SHANGHAI MURDER MISTAKE

CHUNGKING, July 9 (Central)—Tung Shun-piao, a well-known accountant, was shot and killed in Rue Lafayette, French Concession, in Shanghai yesterday, according to a Shanghai report.

It is believed that the killing was a mistake, as the assassin took Mr. Tung for Mr. Tao Lochin, secretary of the Chinese Rate-payers Association of the International Settlement, whose name is in the "black list" recently published by the Wang Ching-wei regime. Tung and Tao lived in the same house.

The assassin Wei Kao-ming, was wounded by policemen and subsequently arrested. He confessed that he was instructed by the bogus regime to carry out the assassination.

Tung, a native of Ningpo, was concurrently manager of the Ta Li Exchange Shop.

# Turning Off The Heat

## MERCURY DROPS 11 POINTS

People who were complaining of the "tropical heat" early yesterday morning welcomed the "respite" brought about by the heavy rains that fell in the afternoon, for between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. there was a drop of 11 degrees in the temperature.

Although to the ordinary man in the street this drop may sound something like a phenomenon, officials at the Royal Observatory regarded it as "nothing unusual" for this sort of weather.

It was further explained that the maximum recording of 88 degrees F. was just ordinary July weather, and the big fall was mainly caused by the cooling effects of the rains.

In this connexion it was explained that during the heavy downpour at about 5 p.m. on Monday, the mercury fell five of six points in a matter of a few minutes.



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You will find that it brings peace of mind  
If Jockeys you'll wear,  
This support underwear  
Has no buttons, no bulk and no bind.

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size. Come in and let us prove that it  
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Per garment from . . . \$2.50

Authorized Dealer:—

**THE WING ON CO., LTD.**

# MANILA THANKED

(Continued from Page 1)

## AT SUPREME COURT

Never in the history of the Supreme Court, perhaps, had so many members of the fair sex flocked to the precincts of the Courts of Justice as yesterday when many hundreds called to register under the notification published on Monday.

Altogether a total of over 1,500 called in the course of the day, the figure being made up of men (over 55 years) women and children, British subjects, other than of the Chinese race.

Registration will be continued today when another rush is expected.

### CHINESE AND PORTUGUESE

While the workers at the Supreme Court were busy coping with the rush, registration was also going on in full swing in two other centres, at the Portuguese Consulate where members of that community recorded their names, and at the offices of the Shum-chun Rural Welfare Centre where members of the Chinese community desiring evacuation registered.

The figures were were approximately 600 and 150 at these two centres respectively.

### NOT COMPULSORY

As some misunderstanding seem to have arisen in regard to the recent amendment to the Registration of Persons Ordinance, the authorities issued a communique yesterday which reads:—

"Comment which has appeared in the Press regarding the recent amendment to the Registration of Persons Ordinance has led to some misunderstanding.

"The principal object of the measure is to obtain information on which plans for the evacuation of women and children can be based; but the opportunity has also been taken to obtain a complete register of British subjects, including men over 55 years of age. There is no suggestion of the compulsory evacuation of men, and a certain number of women, including those registered as nurses, will be given exemption, either permanent or of temporary."

# MINEFIELD EXTENDED

CRISTOBAL, July 9 (Reuter)—The live minefield sowed by the United States at both terminals of the Panama Canal Zone is reported to have been extended.

The Canal Zone authorities are now said to be taking extraordinary precautions for the safety of merchant shipping bound for the Canal.

# NEWSSETTES

A meeting of the Kowloon Union Church Club will be held today in the Church Hall at 8 p.m.

Mr. F. J. Brand, of Shanghai, was an arrival in Hongkong yesterday from the South.

Mr. J. A. McKinney, of the Shanghai Power Co., was a passenger through Hongkong yesterday on his way to the South.

The Bible Conference of the Bethel Mission, which opened on Monday, was continued yesterday and will be resumed today and tomorrow at 10.30 a.m. on each day.

The Rev. J. L. Wilson, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, will address the Hongkong Rotary Club at its next meeting on Tuesday, July 15, on "The Smith of Smith's."

Mr. M. St. J. Walsh, director, Yee Tsong Tobacco Distributors, Ltd., Shanghai, arrived in Hongkong yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Walsh.

Mr. J. H. M. Omund, of the Lester School and Institute of Technical Education, Shanghai, passed through Hongkong yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Omund and infant.

Due to the war, and to the late arrival of papers, the Local Commercial Examinations, conducted by the Faculty of Secretaries, Institute of Commerce and Faculty Teachers in Commerce, London, are now postponed to July 15.

The loss of a leather handbag containing an American Express Travellers' Cheque for U.S.\$50 was reported to the police by Miss Fairfax Cholmley of Robinson Road. It was stated to have been lost between the 11 mile beach and the Peninsula Hotel on Sunday.

Held every Tuesday, the seventh service of intercession at St. Andrew's Church took place yesterday at 6.00 p.m., with Rev. J. R. Higgs, Vicar of St. Andrew's, in charge of the service. There was no sermon, but special prayers in connexion with the war in Europe were said by Rev. Higgs.

The Helena May Library will be open to members in the morning from Mondays to Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays the Library will also be open in the afternoon from 2 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. and on Tuesdays and Fridays from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. The Committee hopes that new bands of members who have been evacuated will continue to use the Library.

## LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Thursday, the 11th July, 1940  
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 5 Peak Mansions, The Peak

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

including

- 1 Oak Dining Room Suite
- 1 Maple and Cherrywood Bed Room Suite
- 1 Upright Piano

and

- 1 Frigidaire (in good condition)

On View from noon on Wednesday,  
the 10th July, 1940.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
AUCTIONEERS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

TO SELL BY

## PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 12th July, 1940  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han-  
kew Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—

- Teakwood Dining Room, Bed Room, Drawing Room and Office Furniture, Tientsin Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, Gramophones and Records, Electric Oven, Ceiling and Table Fans, Filters, Glass, Porcelain, E.P. and Brass Ware, Cutlery, Curios, Ornaments, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

also

A QUANTITY OF BLACKWOOD  
AND RATTAN FURNITURE

and

- 2 Electric Refrigerators "Frigidaire"
- 2 Gas Stoves
- 2 Upright Pianos
- 2 Radio-grams
- 2 Radio Sets
- 1 "Royal" Typewriter
- 1 Teakwood Bed Room Suite
- 1 Teakwood Dining Room Suite

On View from Thursday, the 11th  
July, 1940.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
AUCTIONEERS.

CONTROL OF FRENCH  
REFUGEES

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—It is announced that the French people in Britain will be treated as non-enemy aliens, but special consideration will be given to those who satisfy the authorities that they are willing actively to support the Allied cause.

French nationals now come under the curfew restriction and prohibition against possession, without police permit, of bicycles and motor vehicles.

They will also be subject to orders prohibiting aliens from entering or residing in protected areas unless they obtain police permission.

CHINA'S EDUCATIONAL  
LOSSES ENORMOUS

CHUNGKING, July 9 (Central).—The losses sustained by the vocational schools, primary and secondary schools, and kindergartens, as a result of Japan's undeclared war in China are enormous, according to Mr. Chen Li-fu, Minister of Education.

Property losses of the middle schools alone amount to more than \$65,567,783. As a result, 20,510 or one-third of the middle school students of the entire country have suffered.

Before the war China had more than 249,000 primary schools. In recent years these schools have been improved both in quantity and quality, as witnessed by the increase in enrollment, the improvement in the standard of courses of instruction, the modification in the methods of teaching and training, and the increase in the teachers' salary. Since the commencement of the war, 129,700 primary schools have been forced to close down and more than 259,000 teachers and staff members, and 8,483,000 children of school age have become idle.

The losses sustained by the libraries, popular reading centres, and museums are also great. There are altogether 2,118 libraries and 835 popular reading centres and 54 museums in the occupied and war zones. Supposing that the average number of books in each library is 5,000 volumes, then the books thus lost would be more than 1,000,000 volumes, to say nothing of the value of the rare books of the Peiping National Library and the other libraries in Nanking, Tientsin, Tsingtao and other cities.

## MUSEUMS' LOSSES

The losses of the museums are even greater and cannot be figured in terms of money. For instance, the Palace Museum of Peking was looted of 214 cases of rare articles by the enemy. The Library Hall of Peking 1,737 cases of documents and manuscripts; the Office of Secretariat of the former National Peiping Palace Museum, 826 cases; the Summer Palace, 88 cases; the "Library, 5

cases; the Museum, 826 cases; the Museum of the Ministry of Interior, 114 cases; making a grand total of 2,984 cases, containing invaluable collections and documents.

Expressed in terms of money, the National Central Library suffered a loss of approximately \$550,000; the National Central Museum, \$465,000; the Kiangsu Provincial Library of Chinese Books, \$300,000. As far as can be reckoned, China's losses in these items during the war have thus far amounted to more than \$18,150,000.

## FAMOUS COLLECTIONS

Equally great were the losses sustained by private collections of manuscripts, book and curios. Most of the famous private collections of such articles were in cities like Peiping, Tientsin, Shanghai, Soochow, Hankow and Wush.

As no severe fighting ever took place in Peiping, the losses of private collections there were small as compared with those in the other cities mentioned where large-scale fights took place. The losses suffered by the private collectors in these cities are enormous and irrevivable.

To mention just one or two instances, the rare manuscripts of Chia Yen Hall of the Liu Family in Nanchun, Chekiang, with its incomplete copy of Yung Lo Ta Tien were looted by the Japanese, also the bronzes of the Fan Family in Soochow, and the valuable collections of scrolls and paintings of the Ku Family in the same city.

TESTS WITH  
LUPINS: SOME  
CONCLUSIONS

The wide adaptability of the lupin in certain sections of Europe as a legume crop has prompted efforts on several occasions to utilise this species in Canada.

In Europe the lupin is considered to be a light land species, being one of the few legumes which can be grown on light and deficient lime. On such ground it has proved useful for green manure, ensilage, and as a high protein grain.

Lupins have been actively tested in Canada since 1930, but up to the present time their usefulness has not been definitely established. Tests in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia on the use of lupins as green manure have not been conclusive because the results have been contradictory.

## SATISFACTORY RESPONSE

In certain cases, the response of crops following lupins ploughed down for green manure have been satisfactory, while at other times no beneficial effects have been observed.

Tests conducted during 1939 at the Dominion Experimental Farms at Agassiz, Charlottetown, and Ottawa have prompted the following conclusions, says R. McVicar, Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The variety of lupin designated "Early Blue" is the best available variety for Canadian conditions, soybeans appeared to be equal, if not superior, to lupins in the return of nitrogen to the soil; on the average, under soil conditions which varied from poor sand to good sandy loam, soybeans were far more reliable and productive from a grain standpoint than were lupins; lupins suffered considerably from disease, and insect attacks, while soybeans were unaffected.

## TWO DOGS LOST

Two dogs were reported lost on Monday by their owners, according to the police. Mr. D. Roukens of Robinson Road has lost a terrier bitch, which wears a collar with a badge bearing the number 665. The other a strayed black deschund belongs to Mr. Spence of Hillwood Road.

Catholics along the West River valley in Kwangtung gathered at the Catholic Church at Shuihung and held a mass for the Chinese war dead on Monday.

BIGAMY CHARGE  
EUROPEAN BOUND  
OVER

The case in which D. J. White, a European wanderer, was charged with bigamy, ended in the Supreme Court in Seremban when the Hon. Mr. Justice Horne convicted the accused and bound him over in two sureties in the sum of \$500 to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

White was charged with marrying Miss Webb on Jan. 10, 1936, while his wife Mrs. Birdie Rose White, whom he had married a few years ago at Taiping, was still alive.

Evidence was produced during the course of the case to show that prior to his second marriage, White had converted himself to the Islam faith, and that in fact, the marriage to Miss Webb was solemnised according to Islam rites by the Khatl at Seremban.

Binding the accused over, his lordship, in the course of judgment, said:

"In my opinion it is not sufficient for the accused to say 'I am a Mohammedan' and claim all the rights under that Law to marry again. He must go further than that."

Married previously under the Christian Law (his lordship said), accused underwent a contract then that he would not marry again while his wife was alive. That was the law throughout Christendom. Whatever his religion might be at present, accused could not marry another woman, for a mere conversion did not affect the promise or contract undertaken when he married his first wife according to the Christian Law.

WEDDING AT  
REGISTRY

The wedding took place at the Supreme Court yesterday between Mr. Ng Lee-sun, retired merchant, residing at No. 474, Prince Edward Road, and Miss Chau Ngol-in, of No. 117, Battery Street. Mr. J. Reynolds, Deputy Registrar, officiated.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following forthcoming marriages were announced:—  
Mr. Hui Ping-yu, merchant, of No. 8, Circular Pathway, and Miss Leung, Mul-tong, residing at No. 27, Wongmehong Road.  
Mr. Chan Nam, undertaker, of No. 66, Electric Road, and Miss Mok Sau-lan, of the same address.  
Private George McGregor, of Victoria Barracks, and Miss Marjorie Pitt, residing at No. 101, Talpo Road.



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fine quality—  
they never vary



THE extra enjoyment smoking gives me since I changed to Craven A is truly delightful. They are so cool, so fresh, so kind to my lips. And so easy—so very easy on my throat.

FLAT POCKET TINS OF  
20 and 50

'TRU-VAC' TINS OF 50  
also PACKETS OF 10

Made specially to prevent sore throats

LONDON MADE BY CARRERAS LTD.

## GIFT SHOP ON WHEELS:

AN OUTLET FOR WOMAN'S  
CREATIVE ABILITY

AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN recently had an idea that a gift shop on wheels would meet with great success and bring in a substantial income.

This young person, an artist, looked about for an outlet for her creative ability. She wanted to start a gift shop. But she did not feel that she could shoulder the overhead expense which a resident gift shop would entail.

THE IDEA OF A MOVABLE ONE purchase is but a card as when was suggested to her by a friend. The idea grew, and soon became a fact. Taking a gift shop into the home has proven a means of livelihood for several years.

## Began Simply

USING HER CAR she loaded it with giftwares—all sorts of decorative and useful articles, many of which she made, and also a line of attractive greeting cards. Hosiery, handkerchiefs, lingerie and perfume were added later as the shop on wheels gained customers. With her merchandise loaded in, she began to go about among friends and acquaintances, showing her wares.

The idea of seeing accessories in the home setting, and being able to choose gifts in the comfort of one's own home without the usual effort attached to shopping, met an urgent need. Busy mothers, older persons, business women, those confined to the home are her customers.

The first ones to buy have gladly passed along to friends and neighbors the news about this unique gift service. The type of giftwares which she offers for sale far surpasses the usual gift shop variety, because they are all handmade, are distinctively styled.

The service which she gives and her pleasing and accommodating manner appeal to customers; and she is careful to be just as pleasant and charming when one's

## The Business Grew

THE YOUNG WOMAN says she enjoys "spreading beauty," as she calls taking her shop to the home, and she is always proud to show her wares.

Most of her business is in suburban communities far enough removed from cities to make her home service an accommodation. Customers frequently give her in advance the dates of wedding anniversaries, weddings, graduations and the like which they wish to remember; and as these dates approach she calls at those homes with her gifts. This little added service benefits both the customer and herself and usually calls for a gift, a card and wrapping material.

"I enjoy my gift shop on wheels almost as much as having a permanent gift shop," she says. And because it is meeting a need, she is being employed profitably and pleasantly.

A message announcing his safe arrival at Chungking has been received from Mr. A. M. Chaplain, Director of Posts in Shanghai, by the Shanghai postal authorities. Mr. Chaplain is visiting Chungking to report on postal conditions in Central China to the Chinese Government.

## C.I.C. DANCE

As a result of the dance held recently in the Peninsula Hotel the Chinese Industrial Co-operative movement profited to the extent of approximately \$3,780.

There were 20 prizes donated by prominent companies and associations of Hongkong which were given away by Miss Doris Kote-wall, who was also one of the members of the organising Committee.

Miss Rosita Wm. Master Billy Tse, Mr. & Mrs. K. Nip and Miss Yao Tschin-chen contributed to the entertainment.

In a programme note it is stated that there are now 2,000 co-operative units with over 50,000 members, and a monthly turnover of six million Chinese dollars. The co-operatives it is said are not only a weapon of defence on the economic front but one of the mainstays of civilian morale. By producing cheap commodity goods they not only oppose economic domination but help to keep down the cost of living in free China, which is rising on manufactured articles out of all proportion to food staples.

The Hongkong Promotion Committee of the Co-operatives wish to thank all those who so generously contributed to the success of this function.

## FIRING PRACTICE

Light gun firing practice will be carried out between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. today. Alternative dated July 12.

Firing areas "D" and "E" will be affected.

Light gun firing practice will be carried out between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. tomorrow. Alternative dated July 12, 1940.

Firing area "B" will be affected.





# PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES  
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S.S. "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	V-52	July 12
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT"	V-50	July 17
S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	V-52	Aug. 1
S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	V-74	Aug. 15

\* Omits Yokohama.

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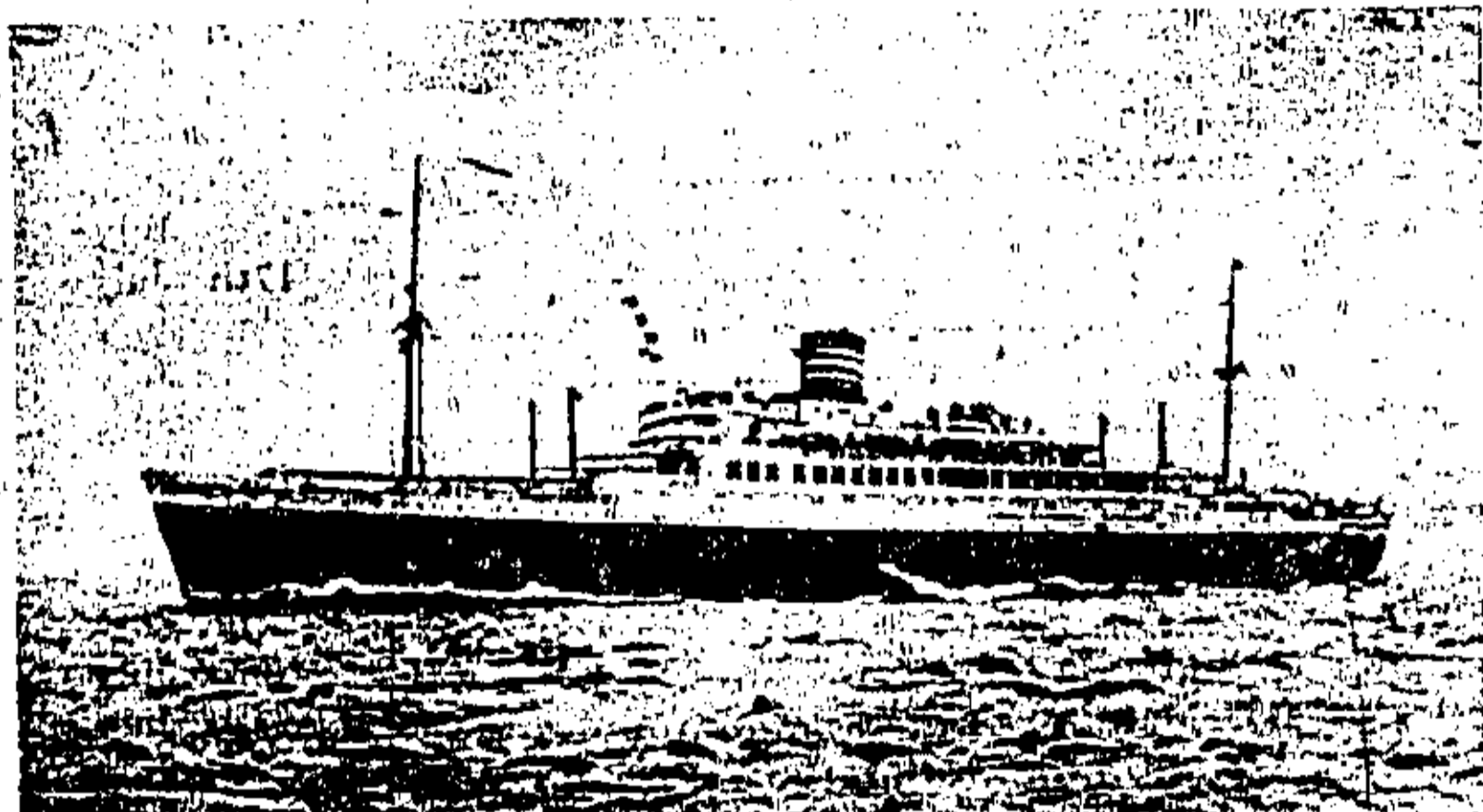
S.S. "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	V-53	July 21
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To SINGAPORE & PENANG  
S.S. "CITY OF NORFOLK" V-2 July 8  
S.S. "CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO" V-2 Aug. 12

To SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES  
DIRECT

S.S. "CITY OF NORFOLK"	V-2	July 27
S.S. "CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO"	V-2	Sept. 1

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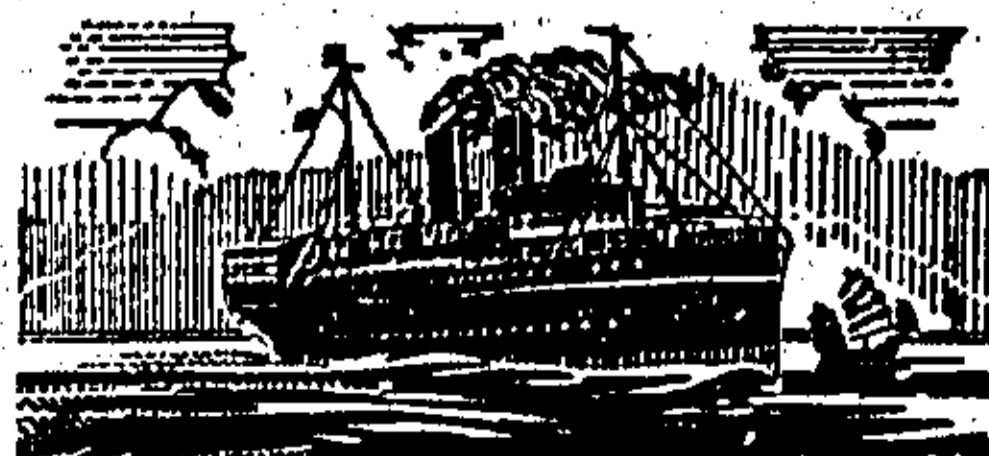
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## IF U.S. ENTERS THE WAR

### Immediate Attack On Panama Seen

The Panama Canal can expect an immediate attack by long range enemy bombers if the United States becomes involved in the European war, a high ranking United States Army officer informed International News Service.

Enemy forces, the Army informant said, would undoubtedly attempt to establish bases in Central and South America. The spokesman, who asked that his identity be withheld, said that Mexico might well be the first spot where enemy forces would attempt to locate.

Observers in Panama City state that at the first sign of the entrance of the United States into the current conflict, the Canal Zone would immediately be placed on war-time footing.

All anti-aircraft stations would be maintained under twenty-four hour duty, and extensive restrictions would be placed on Canal traffic. Immediate steps, it was added, would be taken to establish additional lookout stations.

The main threat to the Canal would unquestionably be from air attacks, and should such a state of emergency arise, it was stated, there probably would be urged the evacuation of the coastal cities of Panama, on the Pacific side, and Colon, on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus.

Newspaper production in Canada during April amounted to 268,847 tons compared with 251,270 tons in March.

## WEATHER REPORT

Hongkong Royal Observatory

10 a.m., July 9.

Barometer, (at sea level), 29.48 ins.  
Temperature, 83° F.  
Humidity, 84 per cent.  
Wind Direction, S.  
Wind Force (Beaufort), 4.  
Temperature, maximum yesterday, 88° F.  
Temperature, minimum last night, 77° F.

Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 10th today, 4.40 ins.  
Total rainfall since January 1st, 76.25 ins.

Against an average of 41.56 ins.  
Sunset tonight, 7.11 p.m.  
Sunrise tomorrow, 5.45 a.m.

4 p.m., July 9.  
Barometer (at sea level), 29.49 ins.  
Temperature, 83° F.  
Humidity, 81 per cent.  
Wind Direction, ESE.  
Wind Force (Beaufort), 2.  
Maximum temperature, 88° F.  
Minimum temperature, 77° F.  
Rainfall, 0.46.

## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 10 to 16 July 1940.

Day of Week	Date of Month	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	10	h.m. 01 09	4.8	h.m. 05 52	2.9
		-12 24	6.8	19 18	1.0
Thur.	11	01 58	5.0	06 55	3.0
		13 36	6.0	20 02	1.6
Fri.	12	02 48	5.3	08 22	3.1
		14 46	6.3	20 49	2.1
Sat.	13	03 42	5.5	10 12	2.9
		16 11	4.6	21 38	2.6
Sun.	14	04 41	5.9	11 49	2.4
		17 45	4.9	22 31	2.9
Mon.	15	05 36	6.2	13 01	1.3
		19 19	4.1	23 30	3.9
Tues.	16	06 30	6.6	—	—
		20 20	4.1	13 55	1.4

## CONSCRIPT TRAINING STARTS JULY 15

Calling up notices will be issued to those registered under the conscription orders, on July 10 and 11. The conscripts will be attached to the Volunteer Corps but will be trained by instructors from the Regulars, says the Malaya Tribune.

This training will begin on July 15 and will coincide with the period of intensive training which the volunteers will be undergoing.

Conscripts drafted into the Infantry, will be trained with the 2nd Battalion, Loyals, at Gullman Barracks.

Those attached to the Machine Gun Corps will be trained by Manchester Regiment instructors at Tanjong barracks.

Those conscripts attached to the artillery will be trained under Royal Artillery personnel at the Beach Road volunteer headquarters.

This training in all cases will occupy three evenings a week of that leave to attend office in the afternoon will certainly be granted, and that it was merely a question of applying to the unit commanders for such leave.

periods of two hours each evening.

On Saturdays and Sundays the training will consist of four-hour training periods each day.

In all 120 hours of training will be completed during this initial period of training which will take about two months.

The Local Forces (Training) Enactment—on similar lines as that of the Bill passed recently in both the Colony and the F.M.S.—

will be read at the next Johore State Council meeting.

## TRIBUNAL SITS

Six applications were allowed out of seven within ten minutes by the Conscription Tribunal which sat for the first time last week.

The first seven applications were made by Messrs. Gammon (Malaya) Ltd., on behalf of certain of their employees.

Of the seven, one withdrew his application. Two others were exempted from continuous training, while four others were exempted from all training.

"During the hearing the Volunteer representative, in reply to a question by the Tribunal said

## H.M.S. WHIRLWIND TORPEDOED

LONDON, July 9 (Reuters) — It is officially announced that the destroyer H.M.S. Whirlwind has been hit by a torpedo and subsequently sank. Survivors were rescued by another ship before the Whirlwind sank.

## JAPANESE CIVIL PLANE CRASHES

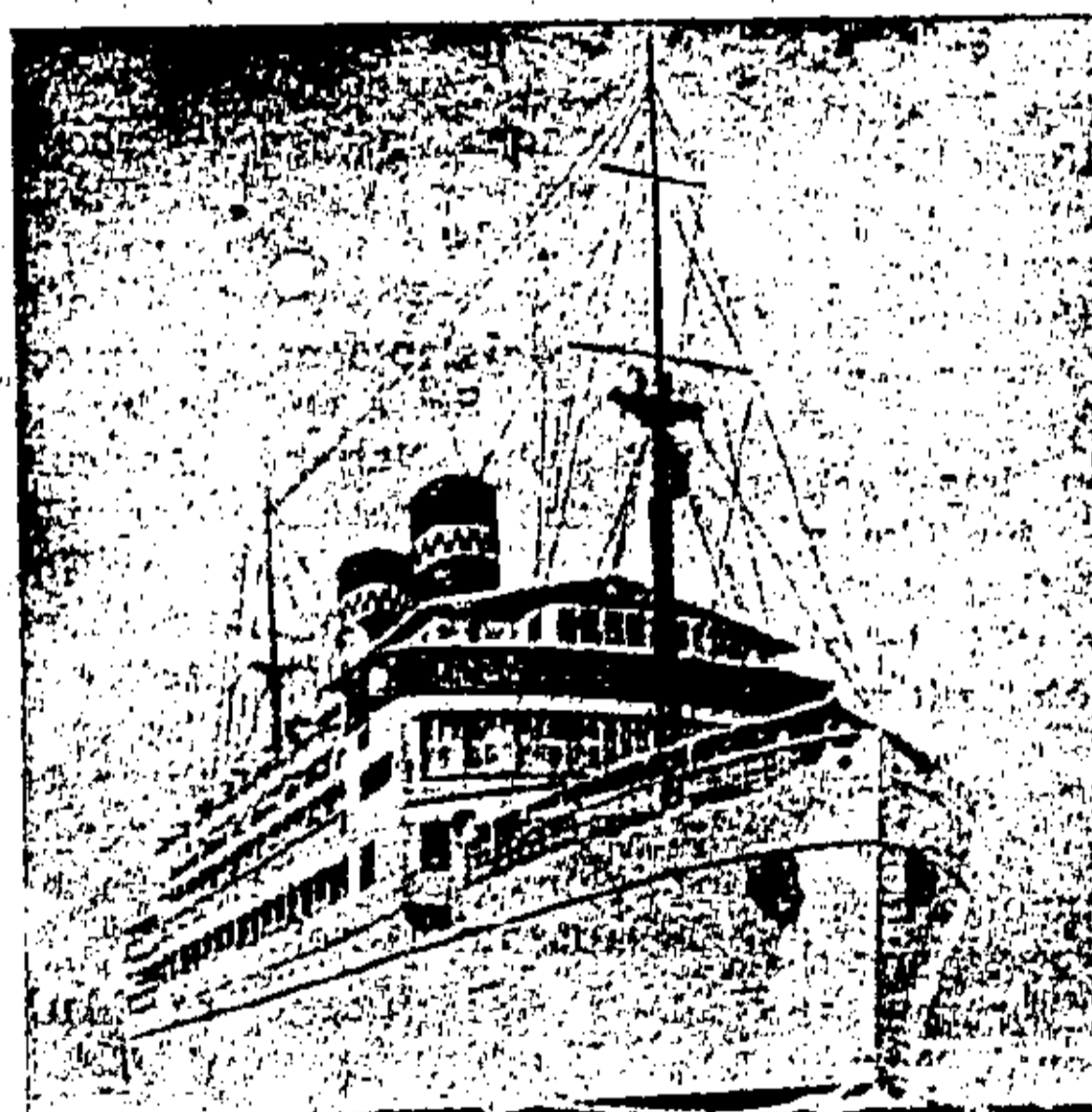
MACHANG, LUICHOW PENINSULA, July 9 (Central)—A Japanese civil plane from Haiphong to Kwangchowwan fell into the sea near Konghung Harbour on Sunday.

The passengers included a Japanese inspector recently despatched to French Indo-China and a Frenchman, who were both killed. The plane has been salvaged by the Chinese.

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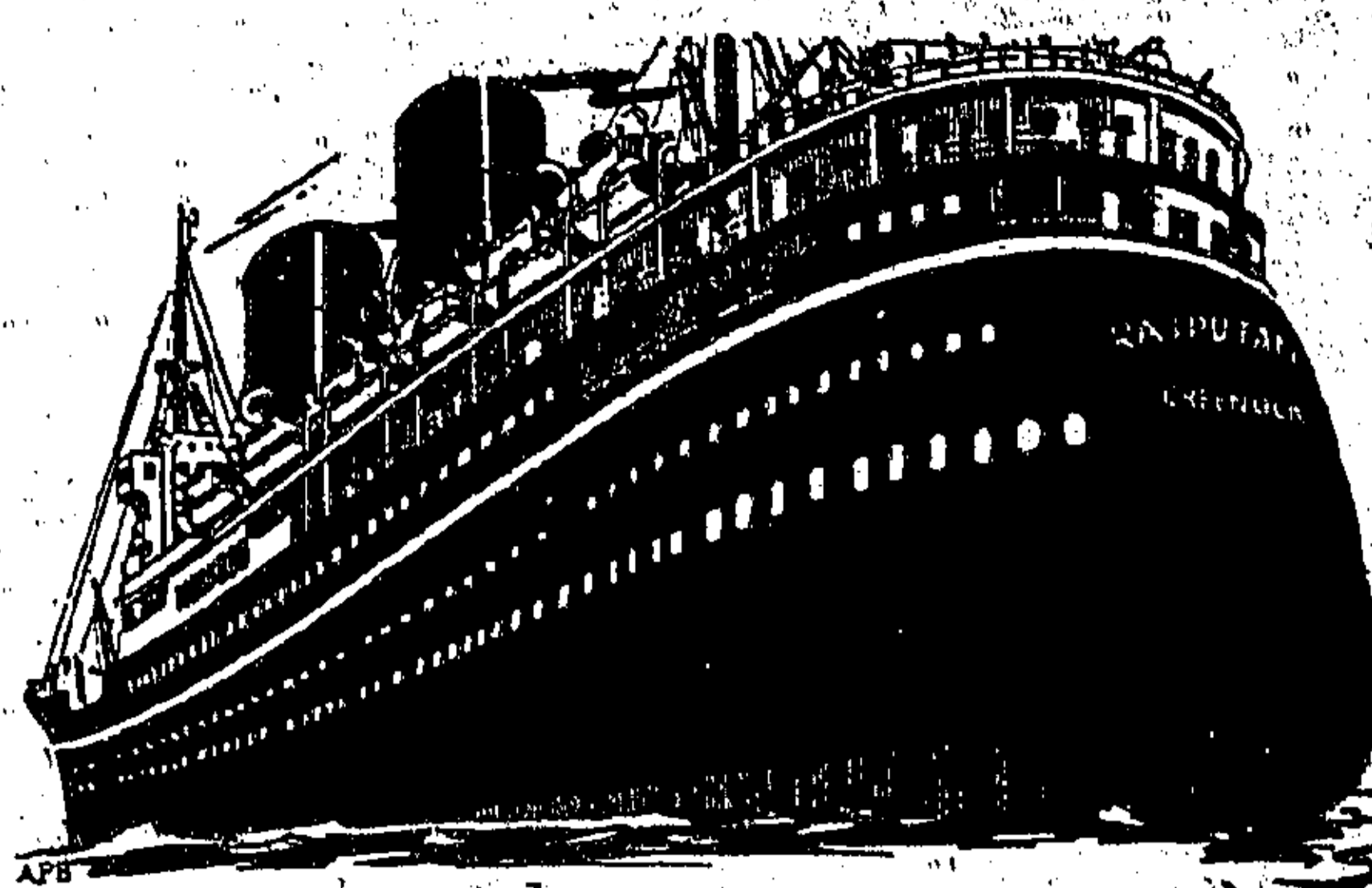
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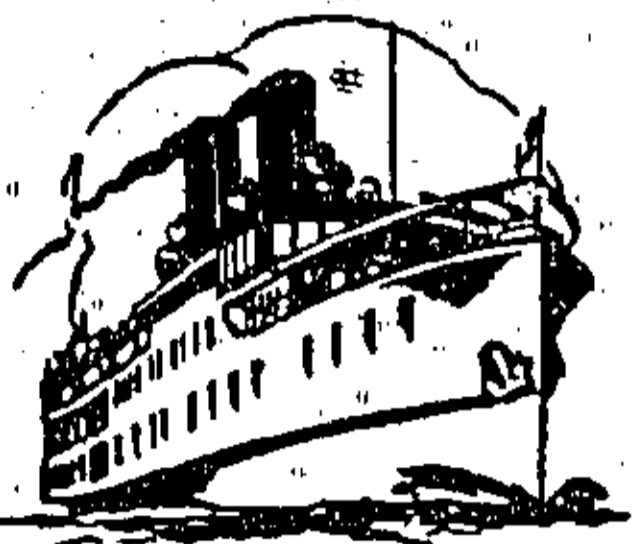
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# Agricultural Work Improved

(Continued from Page 6)

d. The Control of Wheat Smuts: There were 200,000 mow of wheat seed treated with hot water and copper carbonate in 1939 for the control of wheat smuts. It is estimated that this increased the yield by 4,000,000 catties.

3. Miscellaneous Food Crops: The miscellaneous food crops in China include corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, and millet. Considerable work has been done on these crops and the improved strains are being grown in many places.

B. Increased Production of Crops for Industrial Use: 1. Cotton: Since the important cotton producing region of North China is not now under the control of the Central Government, the National Agricultural Research Bureau has endeavored to stimulate the growth of cotton in the southwestern and northwestern parts of the country.

a. The Multiplication and Extension of Improved Varieties: After a series of regional studies, it was found that the variety Delfos is very productive in Szechwan and the variety Stoneville No. 4 in Shensi. In the year 1939, for instance, 130,000 mow of Delfos, Trice, and an improved Chinese variety were planted in Szechwan, and 250,000 mow of Stoneville No. 4 and Trice were planted in Shensi. This, with the area of cotton planted in other provinces, made a total of 600,000 mow of improved cotton under cultivation. A much larger programme is planned for 1940.

b. The Control of Cotton Insects: In 1939, there were 336,000 mow of cotton infested with aphids, leaf-rollers, and red spiders. After the application of control measures, the average increase in yield was about 20 catties per mow. The total increase in yield, therefore, would amount to 7,000,000 catties of seed cotton.

c. The Improvement of Long Fibered Cotton: A long fibered perennial cotton which grows well in poor soil is found in Yunnan. This variety of perennial cotton sends out blossoms twice a year. A three-year-old plant could produce about two catties of seed cotton. The fiber length is about 37 cm., with a lint percentage of thirty-two. In 1939, a perennial cotton investigation station was established in Kaiyuan, Yunnan by the National Agricultural Research Bureau, for the study of varieties and methods of cultivation and at the same time for the purpose of aiding Yunnan in its improvement programme.

Perennial cotton has been found to be suitable for Sikang too. It is expected that at the end of 1940 there will be at least 1,000,000 plants cultivated.

d. Oil-producing Crops: There are many oil-producing crops in China. The most important ones are the tung oil tree, rape, and the castor oil plant. Through the efforts of the National Agricultural Research Bureau, the area planted with rape seed has been greatly increased. For instance, in 1939, 800,000 mow were planted in Szechwan, and 300,000 mow in Kweichow. The increase in production is around 126,000 catties of rape seed. Research on rape seed was also started in Kweichow to increase both the yield and the oil content.

## Important Export:

Tung oil is the most important export product for foreign exchange. The National Agricultural Research Bureau has made studies of the varieties of the tung oil tree to select the better varieties for wider planting. It is planned to produce 2,000,000 tung oil tree seedlings for planting in Szechwan in 1940.

h. Castor oil is greatly needed for both industrial and medical use. In 1940 a large amount of castor oil seed was distributed in Kweichow in order to increase castor oil production.

3. Jute, ramie, and hemp: Textile fibers, besides cotton, are very much in demand at present. In view of this situation the National Agricultural Research Bureau has made studies on the improvement of varieties and the methods of cultivation of jute, ramie, and hemp. The method of removal of fibers from the stem was also investigated. By the application of new methods developed by the Bureau, it is possible to save at least one-fifth of the labour formerly required.

4. Tobacco: A large amount of tobacco leaf is usually produced in both Szechwan and Kweichow.

The local variety, however, is not suitable for the manufacture of cigarettes. Since the outbreak of the war, the supply of raw materials for making cigarettes is entirely cut off. For this reason, the Bureau has advised the farmers to plant the "Virginia Bright-Leaf" variety, which, through a comparative study, was found suitable for planting in Kweichow. The same variety was also introduced into Shensi and Szechwan.

5. Sugar cane: Provinces like Szechwan, Kweichow, Kwangsi, and Yunnan are suitable for sugar cane production. The National Agricultural Research Bureau has helped the various provinces to improve the cane varieties and to multiply the better varieties. In Szechwan, several varieties of sugar cane have been introduced from Java. They are found to have an average yield of 7,500 catties per mow. Some of the introduced strains will be distributed in 1940.

## C. The Improvement of Sericulture:

1. The Improvement of the Varieties of Silk Worms: A new strain, named "Yellow Skinned Silk Worm," was developed by the National Agricultural Research Bureau after seven years of breeding work. This new strain yields more silk and is more resistant to disease. For instance, the data of 1938 showed that it yielded 5.4 per cent more silk and the death rate was 28.2 per cent less than the standard (the best Japanese improved strain). This new strain is being raised in Szechwan this year.

2. Distributing Improved Varieties: Silk worms can be raised in Szechwan and Yunnan. The main handicap which has prevented the development of the silk industry in these two provinces has been the lack of improved silk worms. In 1939 the National Agricultural Research Bureau helped the Szechwan Silk Company to produce 700,000 sheets of improved eggs, and the Experiment Station of Yunnan, 170,000 sheets. They were ready to be distributed to farmers in 1940. The improved silk worm will produce 20 per cent more silk than the native strains.

3. The Development of Wild Silk Worms: Wild silk worms are easier to raise because they do not require as much labour as domesticated varieties. They are usually found in Szechwan and Kweichow. The chief obstacle to their development is infectious diseases. Since the beginning of 1938 the National Agricultural Research Bureau has established research laboratories in Chungking, Szechwan and Tsingyi, Kweichow, to study effective control measures for disease. The farmers usually raise these worms in the spring, but they are now being instructed to raise them in the autumn as well.

## D. Development of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science:

1. Extension of the White-Bristled Hog: White bristles are very much in demand for export. The Bureau has made studies endeavouring to improve both the quality and the quantity of bristles of the individual animal. In 1940, 10,000 improved animals are expected to be bred.

2. Control of Pests: In China, cattle are important for labour and the hog is the chief animal for meat supply. Unfortunately these animals are frequently killed by pests. Three and a half million cubic centimeters of serum and vaccine were manufactured in 1939 for the control of animal pests. Frequently the Bureau has sent its specialists to the field to instruct farmers in the method of giving injections and of vaccination. A laboratory for manufacturing serum and vaccine was recently completed in Szechwan. This will prove valuable in the treatment of cattle and hogs in the southwestern provinces.

## ASSASSINATION IN PEIPING

PEIPING, July 9 (Reuter).—An assassination marked the local celebration of the Lukouehiao Incident on July 7, when Mr. Wu Chun-chi, chief editor of the Hsinminpao, official organ of the North China Political Affairs Commission, was shot dead by unidentified gunmen.

No arrests have been made. This is the first assassination in Peiping since early this year.

# MORE RAIDS ON ALEXANDRIA, MALTA

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—Alexandria and Malta were raided during the week-end and again yesterday.

The heaviest attack was made on Alexandria on Sunday night when waves of Italian bombers came over at a great height, dropped their bombs and made off in a great hurry. Their speed was greater than their accuracy. Most of the bombs fell into the sea, and there were no reports of casualties or damage.

The anxiety of the Italians to get away in a hurry is partly explained by the fierce anti-aircraft fire put up by the coastal defence batteries and warships.

## DID NOT WAIT

The Italians visited Alexandria early yesterday but again found the defences waiting for them. They did not even wait to drop any bombs.

At Malta, nine civilians were killed and another injured in the raids on Sunday. This may be the ground work for the Italian claim that bombing was very evidently efficacious.

Malta suffered no military damage. One Italian plane was shot down by our fighters on Sunday and another during the night. These losses are admitted by the Italian, but there is as yet no confirmation from either side of the report that since Sunday afternoon five more Italian planes have been destroyed in raids on Malta.

## BRITISH DOMINANT

NAIROBI, July 9 (Reuter's special correspondent with the British forces somewhere in the Western Desert).—Despite denials by the Italian radio, British forces are dominating a huge area in the Libyan desert—approximately 3,500 square miles.

I have just spent 14 hours camped with a forward patrol 40 miles of the headquarters of the Libyan Field Army.

It is a war of finesse in the Western Desert. The British forces are harassing the Italians to such an extent that they no longer are willing to come out in the open.

## ITALIAN CASUALTIES

Heavy Italian casualties followed an engagement between armoured units during the past 48 hours. They have a demoralising effect upon the defenders of the fort of Capuzzo, who are believed to number 1,000.

Twelve enemy lorries were destroyed last night, bringing the total for the last five days to 50.

Two enemy fighters, diving on two British fighters, were shot down in flames in two minutes. Action is continuing.

## AUDIBLE 80 MILES

The thunder of artillery and air bombing is audible for 80 miles in the still desert air. I was able—escorted by an armoured car—to slip through a gap in the Italian wire "wall" and carry out a detour, finally arriving within two miles of the rear of the fort of Capuzzo. I stood on the bonnet of the armoured car watching British shells fall on Capuzzo.

The only encounter with the enemy on this patrol was when a fighter circled down and attacked the car with bursts of 3.5-aimed machinegun fire.

## PIPE LINE CUT

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—British patrols on the western desert have cut the pipe line leading to the Italian frontier post of Capuzzo.

Another foray resulted in the capture of a large quantity of war material, including 80 brand new anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns, 4,000 round of ammunition and a lot of optical instruments.

## SIX SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—The mercantile losses due to enemy action for the week-ended June 30 were six British ships, totalling 30,000 tons, three Allied ships totalling 9,500 tons and three neutrals totalling 11,000 tons.

This was slightly above the previous week, except in the case of neutral ships, but it is pointed out that the number of neutral countries has progressively decreased.

LONDON, July 9 (Reuter).—His Majesty the King yesterday received 34 in audience. Major-General Cresser, head of the Canadian Military Mission who will soon return to Canada.

# FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 10th JULY, 1940, 8.30 A.M.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

## INWARD MAILS

From	Due
Haiphong	10th July
Air Mail by "Air France Airways Service"	10th July
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	10th July
Sandakan	10th July
Shanghai	10th July
Shanghai	10th July
Manila	10th July
Straits	10th July
Shanghai and Amoy	10th July
Canton	10th July
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 25th June	11th July
Shanghai	11th July
Saigon	11th July
Manila	11th July
Manila	11th July
Japan and Shanghai	11th July
Canton	11th July
Shanghai	11th July
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 2nd July	12th July
Japan	12th July
Japan and Shanghai	12th July
Shanghai	12th July
Bangkok	13th July
Shanghai	13th July
Japan and Shanghai	13th July
Canton	13th July
Shanghai	13th July
Manila	15th July
Haiphong	16th July
Japan and Manila	16th July
Japan and Shanghai	16th July
Shanghai	16th July
Canton	17th July
Straits	17th July
Java and Manila	17th July
Shanghai	18th July
Japan	18th July
Calcutta and Straits	19th July
Manila	19th July
Australia and Manila	22nd July
Australia and Manila	23rd July
Sandakan	24th July
Calcutta and Straits	28th July

## OUTWARD MAILS

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

For	Date and Time
<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	
Bangkok	Wed. 10th 8.30 AM
Shanghai	8.30 AM
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	10.30 AM
Saigon, Sandakan, Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul and Tulagi	12.30 PM
Haiphong	3.00 PM
Manila	4.30 PM
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail for Indo-China & Iran by the "Air France Airways"	Reg. 5.00 PM
Straits	Ord. 7.00 PM
	7.00 PM
<b>THURSDAY</b>	
Shanghai	Thu. 11th 12.30 PM
Swatow	1.00 PM
	K.P.O.
	Parcels 4.00 PM
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U. S. A., Central and South America and United Kingdom via San Francisco	Parcels 4.00 PM
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U. S. A., and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM
Amoy	Ord. 7.00 PM
	7.00 PM
<b>FRIDAY</b>	
Amoy	Fri. 12th 8.00 AM
	G.P.O. & K.P.O.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and United Kingdom via Vancouver B.C. (Parcels for Canada only)	Reg. 11th 5.00 PM
	Reg. 12th 9.15 AM
Fort Bayard, and Hothow	Ord. 12th 10.00 AM
	12.30 PM
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, and United Kingdom	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	K.P.O.
	Parcels 4.00 PM
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
	Parcels 4.00 PM
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U. S. A., and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 7.00 PM

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